

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

The struggle between Amal and the Palestinians has developed into sectarian violence involving all of West Beirut and causing at least 30 new casualties. Voice of Lebanon radio announced in a report on the security situation early 3 June. Sunni organizations and members of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) were fighting the Amal Movement, the Ba'th Party Organization, and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade, the radio said. However, a PSP source cited by Beirut radio denied "suspect" reports of fighting between the PSP and its allies, though he acknowledged that efforts were underway to contain "limited clashes" in one area of West Beirut.

Amal leader Nabih Birri stressed his movement's cohesion with the PSP in remarks reported by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio following talks on the camps situation with PSP leader Walid Junblatt and Syrian military officials 2 June. The radio also cited Junblatt's view that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat is fanning the "conflagration" by sending men into the camps and "making statements." 'Arafat stated earlier in Tunis that the PLO does not intend to return to Beirut and he announced his readiness to send an envoy to Beirut to meet with Birri, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon viewed the military struggle between Amal and the Palestinians as part of the ongoing conflict between 'Arafat and Syria, adding that the Syrians have dispatched fresh ammunition supplies to bolster Amal's "deteriorating" military position.

In another development, Voice of Lebanon radio cited PFLP-GC leader Ahmad Jibril's statement that Soviet advisers are working with the Syrian forces in Lebanon and that this means the USSR believes Syria's security interests extend to Lebanon.

Soviet-Arab Relations

During a meeting with USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations Chairman Konstantin Katushev 2 June, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad was given a written message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Damascus radio

reported. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' also attended the meeting with the Soviet official, who arrived in Syria the same day.

In another development, the UAE paper *AL-ITTihad* asserted that Syria and the Soviet Union have agreed to move toward signing an "integration treaty" that will grant Syria the same level of Soviet support enjoyed by Cuba and Ethiopia, according to WAKH. The paper also said Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi is expected to visit Moscow shortly to sign a friendship and cooperation agreement with the USSR.

As for Soviet-Kuwaiti relations, KUNA reported that the Soviet ambassador gave the Kuwaiti amir a message from Mikhail Gorbachev 3 June.

Egypt-Iraq

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has decided to commute the death sentences of 10 Egyptians to life imprisonment in response to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's "request," Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz announced in a statement reported by MENA. Monitored Iraqi media have not been observed to report the commutation of the sentences. An earlier Radio Monte Carlo report cited an 'Aziz news conference in which he insisted that no "problem" exists between the two governments over the issue.

In a related development, Saddam Husayn asked Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Isma'at 'Abd al-Majid to convey an oral message to Mubarak, Baghdad radio reported, while a later INA report noted Al-Majid's departure from Baghdad at the conclusion of his visit.

Iran-Iraq War

IRNA claimed that Iraqi planes bombed residential areas in Piranshahr and West Azarbaijan Province, killing 11 civilians, an allegation subsequently rebutted by an Iraqi military spokesman, who told INA that Iraqi air strikes are "confined" to military targets.

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Pakistani Charges of Border Violations Rejected*LD021802 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1000 today and the following matters were pointed out to him by the director of the First Political Section:

The Government of Pakistan has once again alleged that DRA Armed Forces have violated the Domandi area of Chaman on 15 May, 1986; the Teri Mangal areas and the (?Pewar) Kital on 13 May; the (Balahesra) region of Khurram Agency on 14 May; (Mardab) and (Pecha-e Chaman) on 15 May again; the Kakari border post on 17 May; and the (Balhesar) and [name indistinct] regions in Khurram Agency on the same date; the (Alizai) village, Khurram Agency on 19 May.

After an all-round investigation and assessment, the DRA Government considers these allegations to be groundless and far from the truth, and refutes them resolutely. It states that the Pakistani authorities should put an end to such fabrications which only aggravate the situation on the border.

Najibullah Addresses Sikhs, Hindus on Rights, Trade*LD012104 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT
1 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The elders and representatives, artisans, national traders, intellectuals and leaders of the Hindus and Sikhs of the country's capital and provinces this afternoon met with Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, congratulating him on his election to his post. At a meeting held at the Storay Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Comrade Najibullah spoke in detail about the profound attention of the party and state to the equality of rights of all nationalities and tribes in the country, including the Hindus and Sikhs.

Comrade Najibullah spoke about the maintenance of the true and complete equality of the nationalities and tribes in the country, and shed light on the policy and program of action of the PDPA and the DRA in this regard. He said: Our party and state will take practical measures so that the people of Afghanistan participate equally and fraternally, without prejudice, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, and in state and party organs in accordance with their talents.

In another part of his statement Comrade Najibullah said that trade is one of the fundamental pillars of the growth of our country's economy, and trade is mostly in the hands of our Hindu and Sikh brothers. The party and revolutionary state has clearly announced support for private investors and national traders, and has extended true cooperation to national traders and national capitalists. We request our national capitalists and national traders to put their capital into circulation for the prosperity of Afghanistan and the construction of a new society. The party and revolutionary state will provide all necessary facilities in this area.

Discussing the party's and state's concern with maintaining religious observance by the country's Hindu and Sikh brothers, Comrade Najibullah said: The revolution belongs to all workers of our country.

The revolution asks all fraternal nationalities, tribes and ethnic groups of the country, among them our Hindu and Sikh brothers, to participate actively in defending the aspirations of the revolution in a united and cohesive manner so that all our compatriots can live in peace and tranquillity in revolutionary Afghanistan, and poverty, hunger, sickness and illiteracy be eliminated from our country.

AFP: KHAD Deputy Minister Killed by Mujahidin*BK030850 Hong Kong AFP in English 0840 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, June 3 (AFP) — Afghanistan's deputy minister of state security and two other high ranking officials of the KHAD (secret police) were killed when their jeep hit a landmine planted by guerrillas in Qandahar last week, western diplomats said here on Tuesday.

They said that in another incident Moslem rebels killed 46 party members when they stormed the ruling Communist Party office in the northwestern Paghman Province. The attack was in retaliation to heavy air strikes two days earlier to flush out guerrillas in the area, they said.

State Security Minister Addresses Kabul Meeting*LD022308 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] In a meeting of the Executive Bureau and personnel of the Kabul party committee, Major General Gholan Faruq Yaqubi, minister of state security, discussed the security situation in Kabul and throughout the country. The meeting was held this morning in the conference hall of the Ministry of Public Health.

Personnel of ward party committees, secretaries of primary party organizations and a number of officials representing social organizations, from Kabul also attended.

Gholan Faruq Yaqubi explained the basic aspects of the destructive activities of the counterrevolution and imperialism in our country, and presented documented facts concerning the recent propaganda by the imperialist mass media to destabilize the country — to destabilize it ideologically.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Gholan Faruq Yaqubi, while stressing the organizational, political, and social strength as well as the revolutionary alertness of the personnel of party committees and social organizations in the struggle against this psychological war of imperialism, highly assessed the role of the party and social organizations of Kabul.

After thanking them for their cooperation with security organs, especially with state security, he expressed the wish for expanding this cooperation further.

Commentator Views U.S. Chemical Weapons Plans

LD020615 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 1, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: The decision of NATO countries in connection with the endorsement of production of chemical weapons is not only at variance with the accords on prohibition of production of chemical weapons between the USSR and the USA, but it completely eliminates the possibility of attaining prohibition on the production and use of chemical weapons. The decision not only makes chemical disarmament impossible, but it increases the danger of chemical weapons.

The recent statement of the USSR Government on the decision of the NATO countries in connection with the production of new chemical weapons in the USA has responded to the question whether chemical weapons disarmament is possible or not. Whatever that concerns the Soviet side is completely clear. The USSR has time and again persisted on the unconditional prohibition of the production of chemical weapons in the international arena and it has put forward specific proposals for attaining this aim. The recent proposal of Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU, set forth in his statement of January 15 1986 in connection with the complete elimination of chemical weapons and its stockpiles is a good example on the question.

The USA has the largest arsenal of chemical weapons in the world. At present, Pentagon has three million units of chemical weapons in its depots and it intends to increase the quantity to five million units. Over ninety varieties of the US chemical weapons are stationed not only inside that country, but they are placed in other countries also, in particular, in the Federal Republic of

Germany, Japan, Israel, a number of countries in the Pacific region and on the US ships in different corners of the world. There exists only in the FRG four million litres of strong poisonous material one miligram of which will be sufficient for the killing of a person and the amount can annihilate the world population several times.

History bears witness that it is the USA which has used chemical weapons in its aggressive wars. The US used hundreds of thousands of chemical weapons against the Vietnamese in the Vietnam war. Innocent people have become victim of the US chemical weapons in the Middle East in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

The people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan realise the great significance of the Soviet proposal on banning the production and use of chemical weapons, because it has become the victim of the US imperialism.

The Washington administration, which has waged the imperialistic undeclared war against Afghanistan, in addition to providing the counter-revolutionaries with the most modern weapons, has also put chemical weapons at their disposal.

The seizure of US made chemical weapons of CI-517 from the counter-revolutionaries in Herat Province is a crying example on the score. The counter-revolutionaries, on the bidding of the US imperialism have poisoned tens of schools in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. The Reagan administration and its NATO allies do not want to meet their responsibility vis-a-vis the world public by desisting from such inhuman decisions.

Shankar Urges Sri Lanka To End Killing of Tamils*BK011619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
1 Jun 86*

[Text] Reports from Sri Lanka say that at least 2 civilians have been killed and 30 injured in renewed air raids on Jaffna and surrounding areas. The air raids were followed by Army shelling. According to a spokesman of the joint operation command, four soldiers were injured when the Army came under heavy firing from the militants. A number of shops and high schools in Jaffna were damaged in the shelling and strafing.

Meanwhile, the external affairs minister, Mr P. Shiv Shanker, has urged the Sri Lankan Government to end the killing of innocent Tamils in the island. Speaking in Hyderabad, he said India will make use of all possible means to resolve the ethnic issue. He said it is a political problem and has to be solved on a political plane. He pointed out that the present impasse has been created by the Sri Lankan Government unleashing violence against the Tamil minorities.

Rules Out Military Intervention*BK020316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shanker, has ruled out military intervention in Sri Lanka. Talking to newsmen in Hyderabad yesterday, he said the ethnic problem in the island is a political one and it has to be solved on a political plane. Mr Shiv Shanker said India will use all possible means to resolve the issue. The external affairs minister called upon the Sri Lankan Government to show the bona fides by putting an end to state terrorism on the ethnic minorities in that country.

Replying to a question, Mr Shiv Shanker said India had agreed to use its good offices when Sri Lanka sought assistance. The present impasse has been created by Colombo by unleashing violence against the Tamil minorities. The minister said it would be difficult for India to use its good offices and persuade the Tamil militants to sit for discussions unless the Sri Lankan Government responded to a certain clarification sought by India.

Strike Against Killings Begins in Tamil Nadu*BK310749 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT
31 May 86*

[Text] In Tamil Nadu the 12-hour state-wide bundh [strike] began at 0600 this morning to protest against the killings of Tamils in Sri Lanka. In Madras, buses are off the road and shops, banks, industrial establishments, and hotels are closed. The streets and markets are bearing a deserted look. Railways and the Indian airlines have canceled many of their services and rescheduled others.

AIR [All India Radio] correspondent reports that the Central and Egmore railway stations in Madras are without any activity. Essential services like milk supply, drinking water, electricity, newspapers, and hospitals have been exempted from the bundh. Madras Port Trust carried on its normal work with 75 percent of

its workers reporting for duty. About 2,000 people have been taken into custody throughout the state as a precautionary measure. The bundh has been called by political parties in the state. Reports from Pondicherry said shops and other business establishments in the Union Territory remained closed and vehicles are off the roads. Bus and train services have been suspended.

USSR Laser Station Set Up in Tamil Nadu*BK301600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
30 May 86*

[Text] The Soviet Union has set up a laser station at Kaulalur, Tamil Nadu, under their intercosmos program. The Soviet-made laser rangefinders are capable of monitoring even the slightest fluctuations of the earth surface with the precision of 10 cms. This will help forecast earthquakes and draw up accurate maps for oil and gas exploration.

AFP: 3 Other Sikhs Wanted in Plot To Bomb Plane*BK030753 Hong Kong AFP in English 0738 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Text] New Delhi, June 3 (AFP) — Indian intelligence agencies have launched an operation to find and arrest three Sikhs suspected of planning to blow up an Air India jet on a flight from New York, officials said Tuesday. "We have reasons to believe that the Sikhs Karamjit Kohli, alias inspector, Sukhdev Singh and Attinder Pal are linked with five Sikhs who were arrested last week in Montreal," a Federal Investigation Bureau spokesman said. The five were arrested for allegedly planning to plant a bomb on an Air India Boeing 747 that was to take off from New York for New Delhi last Saturday.

The hunt for the three began after the Royal Canadian Mounted Police alerted India that two of the Canadian Sikhs, Gurcharan Singh Banwait and Santokh Singh Khela, had confirmed links with the three, officials said. The five belong to an ultra militant Sikh faction, Babbar Khalsa, which is fighting for an independent nation in India's Punjab State.

The Indian Government has put a 10,000 dollar price on each of the three. Mr. Kohli is also wanted for allegedly masterminding a series of explosions using booby trapped transistor radios in May 1985 in which 85 people were killed and more than 100 injured. Mr. Pal went underground just before Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was assassinated in October 1984. Sikh militants are suspected of having planted the bomb that exploded on an Air India flight which crashed in June 1985 near the Irish coast, killing all 329 passengers and crew.

Continuing Reportage on Clashes in Punjab State**3 Killed, 1 Injured***BK020343 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] Three Nihangs [members of a Sikh sect] were killed and one injured in an exchange of fire between two rival groups of

Nihangs in Singpura, near Noshiarpur, in Punjab last night. Police have cordoned off the area. Other details are awaited.

'Terrorists' Kill Former Commissioner

*BK021344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] In Punjab one person was killed when two suspected terrorists fired at him in a village near Fatehgarh Churian this morning. The victim has been identified as Mr Ram Lubhaya, an ex-municipal commissioner. Later, an unruly mob fired at and injured a local doctor and set his house ablaze. A strong contingent of police and paramilitary forces has been deployed in view of the tension in the area.

Assembly Adjourns; Curfews Imposed

*BK021701 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] In Punjab the ruling Akali Dal candidates Mr Surjit Singh Minhas and Mr Jaswant Singh have been elected speaker and deputy speaker of the state legislative assembly. At a special session of the house in Chandigarh today, Mr Minhas was elected speaker securing 86 votes, while 26 members voted against him. The Congress-I, Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP], Communist Party of India, and four independents voted with the ruling party. The breakaway group of the Akali Dal voted against him. The lone Janata Party member, Mr Kirpal Singh, abstained. The names of Mr Minhas and Mr Jaswant Singh were proposed by the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala.

The former Punjab agriculture minister, Captain Amrinder Singh, has been elected leader of the breakaway group of Akali legislators in the state assembly. The meeting of the group was held in Chandigarh this morning.

The Punjab assembly, which started its session this afternoon for the election of speaker and deputy speaker, adjourned sine die late evening.

Earlier, the pro tem speaker, Mr Mohan Lal, referred to an issue of breach of privilege to the Privilege Committee of the house. The issue raised by two Congress-I members related to the alleged deployment of police within the precincts of the assembly and the questioning of legislators by policemen. The assembly witnessed two noisy walkouts by the breakaway group of the Akali Dal — one immediately after question hour, and the other minutes before the house was adjourned sine die.

The chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, today assured the state legislative assembly that all possible steps will be taken to ensure the safety of life and property of the people, particularly those belonging to the minority community. He was replying to two adjournment motions regarding the situation created in the state by the migration of some members of the minority community. The motion was tabled by Mr Mohan Lal, BJP, and Mrs Gurbinder Kaur (Brar), Congress-I. Mr Barnala said 270 families have so far migrated outside the state from the districts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur. He said migration has not been

reported from any other district so far. The chief minister said the government is fully alive to the menace of terrorism in the state and some effective steps have recently been taken to curb this.

In Punjab indefinite curfew was clamped in Fatehgarh Churian town in Gurdaspur District today following the killing of the BJP leader, Mr Ram Lubhaya this morning. Mr Lubhaya was cycling down to a village on the outskirts of the town when he was shot and killed by two terrorists. Later, an unruly mob fired at and injured a local doctor and set his house ablaze. The doctor has been admitted to a hospital. A strong contingent of police and paramilitary forces has been deployed in view of the tension in the area.

Curfew was also clamped in Jhandiala town in Amritsar District after two groups of people clashed and some persons were injured. Security forces fired in the air to disperse them.

Meanwhile, the preventive arrests in the state have gone up to 984 as the protest week called by the All India Sikh Students Federation and the United Akali Dal to mark the 2d anniversary of "Operation Blue Star" [storming of Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar] entered the second day today.

Karnataka Chief Issues Warning Against 'Agitation'

*BK021619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] The Karnataka chief minister, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, has warned of stern action if the agitation against teaching of Kannada in schools in the border areas took a violent turn. Speaking to newsmen in Bangalore today after a meeting with opposition leaders, he appealed to the Maharashtra leaders to withdraw their agitation. He also rejected their demand for a judicial inquiry into yesterday's police firing in (Hindalga) village near Belgaum in which two persons were killed. He said that the magisterial inquiry already ordered is sufficient.

Meanwhile, the bundh [strike] called by the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti [unification committee] to protest against the police firing in (Hindalga) village passed off without any major incidents. The bundh call met with moderate response in Belgaum, while it was total in Netani and Khanapur. In the Belgaum suburb of Ellur, police burst tear gas shells to disperse a mob indulging in arson. The mob set fire to a reading room and records in the village accountant's office.

AFP: 'Hundreds' of Tibetans Reportedly Arrested

BK021410 Hong Kong AFP in English 1358 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] New Delhi, June 2 (AFP) — Hundreds of Tibetans have been arrested recently in China's autonomous region of Tibet, the Tibetan Youth Congress said here on Monday. Congress Secretary-General Tashi Namgyal said in a press release that the Chinese were rounding up political activists, especially those with contacts with Tibet's government-in-exile. Officially the arrests were to weed out "anti-social elements," but the congress said not a single Chinese had been detained.

More than 250 Tibetans, mostly youths, were arrested in the Tibetan capital Lhasa alone on May 9 and paraded through the streets. Some 100 were released later, but the rest are still imprisoned without trial, the congress said. "We strongly condemn this barbaric colonial oppression of our people in Tibet and demand the immediate release of all those who were arrested," it said.

The Dalai Lama, the god king of Tibetans, fled his country along with thousands of followers after an abortive anti-Chinese uprising in Lhasa in 1959, and has been living in exile in India since then as head of a government. The Chinese Army marched into Lhasa in September 1951.

Talks on Bangladesh Refugees Repatriation Fail

*BK311615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
31 May 86*

[Text] Officials of India and Bangladesh who met at Ramgarh in Bangladesh today have failed to agree on the modalities for repatriation of Chakma [tribe] refugees. Giving this information, the Tripura inspector general of police, Mr S.C. Jadev, said there are about 10,000 refugees in three different camps in South Tripura District.

Congress-I Working President Urged To Resign

*BK301613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
30 May 86*

[Text] The Congress-I general secretary, Mr T. Anjian, has said that the working president of the party, Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, should resign from his post on moral grounds. He was replying to questions by newsmen in New Delhi today regarding any possible action that might be taken because of the letter written by him to the party president about a month ago, the text of which

was published in the press yesterday. Mr Anjian maintained that Mr Tripathi should not have written the letter. He could have sorted out the matter with the party president.

Party Resolves Rift

*BK021348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] The Congress-I Working Committee has decided to close the matter relating to the letter sent by the working president, Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, to the party president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, on 22 April. The working committee considered the letter at its meeting in New Delhi today and also heard Mr Tripathi. A senior member of the party, Mr Narasimha Rao, told newsmen later that the working committee decided to let the matter rest there. Mr Tripathi himself was present at the crowded press briefing along with the vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, and the general secretaries.

Mr Tripathi told the newsmen that after writing the letter he had met Mr Gandhi, who had clarified every issue to his full satisfaction. Mr Tripathi said he has no grievance now against the party president. In his statement to the working committee, Mr Tripathi deplored the release of the letter to the press and said some persons had committed breach of trust. The working committee endorsed the decision to expel Mr Pranab Mukherjee and suspend Mr A.P. Sharma, Mr Shripati Mishra, and Mr Prakash Mehrotra.

Mr Narasimha Rao said the working committee members felt that the situation created by the letter, particularly its release to the press, has given rise to several organizational questions relating to discipline and functioning of the party. Members were emphatic in their views that any act of indiscipline should not be countenanced. Steps should be taken to put an end to any such activity.

Self-Sufficiency in Small Arms Production Reached*BK021204 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 2 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Pakistan has achieved self-sufficiency in the production of small arms and ammunition within the country. This was stated by the parliamentary secretary for defense, Colonel W. Herbert, retired, during question hour in the National Assembly this morning. He said a proposal is under consideration to increase the production of defense equipment in view of the overall demand for various kinds of weapons. Efforts are also underway to improve the quality of arms and to acquire sophisticated technology for producing more lethal and sophisticated, and cost-effective telecommunication and other defense weapons.

Indian 'Flirtation' With U.S. Reportedly Over*GF021150 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 16 May 86 p 5*

["Focus on India" by D.K. Joshi: "Rajiv's 'Flirtation' With U.S. Seems Over"]

[Excerpts] The brief Indian flirtation with the United States that followed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's assassination and the coming to power of her son Rajiv seems to have ended. Recent anti-American foreign policy pronouncements from New Delhi must be music to Soviet ears. Rajiv Gandhi is no ideologue, but he has a strong instinct for political survival. But South Asian reality and Washington's rigid adherence to its global strategy soon came into conflict. Gandhi criticised Reagan's star wars programme and supported Soviet disarmament moves. He [Gandhi] gave the U.S. time to stop condoning what India regards as delinquent Pakistani behaviour, such as the training of pro-Khalistani terrorists in the Punjab and provoking skirmishes on the Ladakh border in Kashmir.

Even on economic matters the U.S. put pressures on India through the World Bank to devalue the rupee further without coming forward with offers of soft loans. India's trade gap has widened — an estimated \$7 billion last year — and the shadow of the debt trap hangs ominously. India is upset about Washington's ally Israel giving technical help to train Sri Lanka's secret commando service to deal with the ethnic Tamil minority. It believes Washington should have discouraged Israel for meddling in Sri Lankan affairs.

U.S. goodwill towards India has been confined to words and divorced from deeds and the situation has now reached a stage where Gandhi cannot afford to look different from Mrs. Gandhi. He is concerned and has to go back to the days of populist postures and a pro-Soviet stance.

7 Parcham Faction Officials Reportedly Killed*BK311029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 May 86*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say seven office bearers of the Parcham faction have been killed by Soviet-Kabul troops who along with other members were demonstrating in front of the presidential palace in Kabul. Reports say that a number of demonstrators had gathered in front of the palace and raised slogans against the occupant foreign authorities.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack Soviet Convoy, Base*BK030303 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin attacked a Soviet-Kabul convoy in Shakar Darreh in the past few days killing many Soviet-Afghan soldiers. Mujahidin also damaged several Soviet tanks and armored cars.

Another report says that Afghan freedom fighters attacked Soviet-Kabul bases in (Jazi) of Pakista Province last month, killing or wounding about 39 Soviet-Kabul soldiers.

Mujahidin Attack Jalalabad, Hit Helicopters*BK010643 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 Jun 86*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin attacked Soviet-Kabul forces at Jalalabad airport last Sunday [25 May], destroying two helicopters and damaging three. Eight soldiers are reported to have been killed.

According to reports, mujahidin attacked Quandahar cantonment, setting several buildings in the area on fire. Mujahidin fired rockets on a security post in (Naorov Shahburj), damaging it badly.

NEPAL

Prime Minister Comments on Floating of Rupee

BK011239 Hong Kong AFP in English 1211 GMT 1 Jun 86

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, June 1 (AFP) — The decision to float the Nepalese rupee against the Indian currency was a daring step that would improve the Nepalese economy, interim Prime Minister N.P. Rijal said Sunday. Nepal's central bank, the Rastra Bank, Saturday announced that it planned to float the exchange rate of the Nepalese rupee against the Indian rupee for the first time in 35 years.

The initial exchange rate was based on the international monetary exchange rate, at 168 Nepalese rupees to 100 Indian rupees, an effective revaluation of the local currency by some 1.2 per cent. The rate was fixed previously at 170 Nepalese rupees to 100 Indian rupees, while the Nepalese currency was allowed to float against other currencies.

Mr. Rijal told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSES Sunday that floating the Nepalese rupee against the Indian rupee was a "daring step" that would have a positive impact on the Nepalese economy in the long-term. Some Nepalese economists and entrepreneurs, however, have sharply criticised the move, taken just ten days before the opening session of a new Nepalese Parliament. A majority of those elected to Parliament in a general election held May 12 have indicated that they favor reform of the country's economic policies.

Several economists said the government's decision to float the Nepalese rupee against the Indian currency was good "in principle," but warned that it could lead to inflation that would hurt Nepalese in the low income bracket. Yadav Prasad Pant, a former finance minister who won a seat in Parliament last month, told AFP that the new monetary policy could encourage speculation in Indian rupees and hurt consumers. One economist said that Nepal's central bank should have retained the option to intervene if there were a sharp fall in the value of the Nepalese rupee against the Indian currency. The economist added that the floating of the Nepalese rupee could have a negative impact on exports to India.

The floating of the Nepalese rupee was the latest of a series of economic steps taken in the land-locked Himalayan kingdom over the past month. It followed a government decision to increase the price of chemical fertilizers by 20 to 30 per cent and the price of cement by seven per cent. That decision was denounced by Nepal Peasant's Organisation, which said the rise in the price of chemical fertilizers would only benefit "unscrupulous businessmen."

A Government spokesman said hiking the price of fertilizer was necessary to cut down on fertilizer smuggling into India, where fertilizer is more expensive.

Despite the price hike, the spokesman said, the government was still subsidizing the price by a certain percentage. The spokesman

added that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had also been "pressuring" Nepal for the past year to increase the price of fertilizer.

The rise in the price of fertilizer was blamed for an overnight 25 per cent rise in the price of rice, economists noted, adding that there has been some evidence of hoarding of vegetables by people expecting a rise in the price of those products.

The price rises were followed by the lifting of restrictions on bank interest rates by Nepal's central bank, and the cancelling of subsidies to commercial banks on pre-shipment loans to exporters, for which no reason was given.

Local commercial banks have increased annual interest rates by up to 70 per cent for some industrial loans, according to a senior Nepal Bank Ltd. official. Capital and working industrial loans had previously been fixed at between 19 and 20 per cent. Interest rates for loans to private parties against a guarantee of gold and silver security have been increased by between 6.25 per cent and 8.8 per cent. For other types of loans, interest rates have been hiked from 10 per cent to 16 per cent.

SRI LANKA

Continuing Reportage on Tamil Situation

5 Soldiers Injured in Explosion

BK020738 Hong Kong AFP in English 0706 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 2 (AFP) — Five soldiers were wounded in northern Jaffna Sunday when a landmine exploded under their vehicle and suspected Tamil separatists opened fire on them, security sources said here Monday.

The soldiers were moving food from their Jaffna Fort encampment to a new position at nearby Mandativu when the landmine exploded as they crossed Pannai Causeway, sending their vehicle tumbling into the lagoon, the sources said. They then came under automatic weapon fire and shelling from Tamil separatists, the sources added. Jaffna residents said the troops shot back at the separatists and that one person was killed and several wounded in the clash. No official comment from Jaffna sources on the reports was immediately available.

Security sources also said there was no change in the casualty toll from three suspected Tamil attacks last weekend which left nearly 50 people dead. Twenty-one soldiers and five civilians were killed when a landmine exploded in northeastern Trincomalee District Friday under a bus travelling in an Army convoy. The blast followed shortly after an explosion in a Colombo soft drinks and meat products factory which killed 10 people. Twelve more died Saturday when another bomb exploded on a Colombo-bound passenger train.

(Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Sri Lanka High Commission in New Delhi said that the high commissioner, Bernard Tilakaratne, was returning to Colombo for consultations on efforts to solve the Tamil separatist question.

(The spokesman also denied Indian press reports that a stalemate had been reached in Indian attempts to mediate a solution to the problem.

(The negotiations were an "ongoing process," he said, adding that the clarifications India wanted over Colombo's limited autonomy plans to answer Tamil separatist demands would be forthcoming "very soon."

(The Indian Government has said the clarifications it sought and had been promised had not been given and the mediation process was "suspended."

(Press reports Monday quoted External Affairs Minister P. Shiv Shankar Sunday as ruling out any military intervention by India to settle the Tamil issue. That could be "state terrorism," he was quoted as saying.

(But unless Colombo gave assurances that violence would not be used against the Tamil minority, India would withdraw its "good offices", reports quoted him as saying.)

Further Details

*BK021130 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 2 June 86*

[Text] Five soldiers were injured when terrorists exploded a landmine under a troop carrier loaded with food supplies on the Pannai Causeway in Jaffna yesterday. The incident triggered off a shootout between the security forces and terrorists which lasted for 4 hours, official sources said. One person died, and 26 others who were injured were admitted to the Jaffna hospital yesterday.

The soldiers, who were transporting a lorry-load of food from Jaffna Fort to the newly-established Mandativu army camp, had just crossed the bridge 1 mile from the Jaffna Fort when the explosion occurred.

A Tamil alleged to have provided information leading to the massive arms haul on 29 March was killed by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, LTTE, in Batticaloa on Saturday [31 May]. His body was found tied to a lamp post 10 miles from Batticaloa town in Chenkaladi. A poster found near the body said the killing was the punishment for passing information to security forces. The 29 March arms haul was the largest ever in Batticaloa.

6 Dead in Renewed Violence

*BK020918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
2 Jun 86*

[Text] In Sri Lanka at least 6 persons lost their lives and over 40 received injuries in renewed violence in Jaffna town and surrounding areas. Two children from Gurunagar area are also among the killed. Residents reported gunfire and strafing from helicopters from about 0930 this morning. The whole of Jaffna town wore a deserted look with shops, banks and educational establishments closed. Reports say that all south-bound private passenger buses going from Jaffna were turned back at Elephant Pass checkpoint.

Helicopter Strafes Jaffna

*BK030317 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
3 Jun 86*

[Text] In Sri Lanka reports from Jaffna say that 1 civilian was killed and 11 injured when helicopters strafed the town and surrounding areas for about 3 hours yesterday. There was intermittent shelling from the fort. Jaffna town wore a deserted look, with normal life almost at a standstill. Air Force planes were seen searching about the town, but there was no report of bombing. However, according to the Joint Operation Command, no incidents were reported from Jaffna yesterday.

In Colombo, one employee was killed when a dental institute went on the flame yesterday morning. Police said electric short circuit was believed to be the cause of fire, although they did not rule out sabotage.

136 Killed, 500 Injured in May

*BK021202 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 2 Jun 86*

[Text] One hundred and thirty-six people have been killed and more than 500 injured in a month of bombs, landmines, and gunfire throughout the country. All these killings were committed by terrorists in the Vesak [Buddha's birth] month of May and more than 100 of the injured are still receiving treatment in hospitals. Four time bombs were exploded in Colombo and one in the Trincomalee District, which put out of business the Mitsui Cement Corporation.

Khomeyni Makes Donation to 'Needy'*LD011038 Tehran IRNA in English 1033 GMT 1 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 1, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Sunday donated rials 10 million (dhrs. 125,000) to the Imam Khomeyni relief committee to be spent for the needy.

The donation was made on the occasion of the "week to help the oppressed", last week. Meanwhile officials of the committee hoped that the public will continue to help the needy of the society.

IRNA Cites Al-Qadhdhafi Message to Khamene'i*LD020839 Tehran IRNA in English 0755 GMT 2 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — The Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, received the Iranian ambassador to Tripoli Hozjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Kazem Khonsari here Sunday and delivered him an important message for President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran.

The Libyan leader claimed for greater solidarity among revolutionary Muslim forces in the light of threats of U.S. imperialism. He also reiterated support of Libya for the righteous stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi-Imposed war. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, praising the combat put up by the Islamic forces of Iran, called for overthrow of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and for liberation of the Muslims of Iraq.

The Iranian ambassador hailing the firm support of the Libyan people and leadership for the Islamic Republic of Iran, praised resistance of the Libyan people in their confrontation with U.S. imperialism. He then visited the residence of the Libyan leader which was damaged in a recent attack by U.S. jet fighters.

IRGC's Rahmani Briefs Majlis Speaker on Libyan Trip*LD022213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Jun 86*

[Text] According to IRNA, the Islamic Majlis public relations office announced: Rahmani, supervisor of mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, having returned from Libya, met with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and presented a report on his trip this afternoon [2 June].

Rahmani also conveyed the friendly message and overall support of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah for the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Musavi: Islam Endangers Expansionist Regimes*LD311529 Tehran IRNA in English 1340 GMT 31 May 86*

[Text] Tehran, May 31, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here Friday that the spread of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has made imperialist powers to feel the danger Islam poses to expansionist regimes. Therefore, enemies of the Islamic Revolution have intensified their pressure against it, the

prime minister added, urging Iranians to beware of the plots more than ever.

Speaking in a ceremony commemorating the martyrdom anniversary of Imam 'Ali (AS), the first imam of the household of the prophet (SAW), Musavi warned Muslim nations against the corrupt Western culture. "We expect our Islamic society to exploit values of the holy month of Ramadan (fasting month) to further increase its invulnerability against plots of the enemies", Musavi said.

In conclusion he lauded characteristics of Imam 'Ali (AS) and said that the Islamic Republic of Iran owes its Islamic identity to great Muslim figures such as Imam 'Ali (AS).

Musavi Meets With New Ambassador to USSR*LD021959 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 2 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — Newly appointed Iranian ambassador to Moscow Naser Heyrani-Nowbari met Prime minister Husayn Musavi here Monday. Prime Minister Musavi in the meeting talked on expansion of Iran-Soviet relations on the basis of mutual respect and said the Islamic Republic attaches importance to its policy of good neighborliness including the Soviet Union.

Nowbari was director of the Second Political Department of the Foreign Ministry before he was appointed as Iran's new ambassador to Moscow.

Larijani Discusses Gulf War With UN's De Cuellar*LD301623 Tehran IRNA in English 1125 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] May 30, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran Javad Larijani discussed Iraq's violation of international regulations with Secretary General of the United Nations Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York Thursday.

During the meeting in which Director General of the Foreign Ministry for International Affairs Mohammad Ja'far Mahallati and Iran's U.N. representative Seyyed Rajaie-Khorasani were also present. Larijani submitted a message from Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to the U.N. secretary general and called on the U.N. to show an appropriate reaction to the Baghdad's instigations.

Larijani referred to Iraq's repeated use of chemical weapons in defiance of the Security Council statement and said the Iraqi regime has ridiculed the Security Council measure. Larijani also referred to Iraq's intention to expand the scope of the war in the region and renewed Iran's determination to prevent Iraq from creating tension. He also stressed that Iran was interested in establishing friendly relations with regional states and has been working towards this goal. He told the U.N. secretary general that Iran's call for punishment of the Iraqi ruler as a war criminal, was totally justified.

De Cuellar in reply thanked Iranian cooperation with the U.N. Secretariat Office and called for observation of internationally

accepted regulations in Iraq-Iran war. The eight-point plan proposed by the organization last year stressing observation of international laws was still effective and expressed hope that the war would end on the basis of just standards.

Javad Larijani is currently in New York at the head of a delegation to participate in the extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly on economic crisis in Africa.

SWAPO's Nujoma Concludes Visit, Departs 1 June

LD012031 Tehran IRNA in English 1809 GMT 1 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 1, IRNA — Leader of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) Sam Nujoma left here Sunday after a four-day official visit to Tehran. He was seen off by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati at the airport here.

The SWAPO leader in an press interview at the airport before his departure praised the Islamic Republic of Iran for its attention paid to the anti-apartheid struggles of Africa. Frontline countries and Namibia.

Referring to the opening of SWAPO's embassy in Tehran Sunday and the expansion of ties between SWAPO and the Revolutionary Government of Iran, Nujoma said that SWAPO's ambassador to Iran would be appointed in a near future.

During his stay here Nujoma met and conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, prime minister Hoseyn Musavi and Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. He also visited an Iraqi POW's camp.

In response, the foreign minister expressed hope that the opening of SWAPO's embassy here would help the two sides take a long stride in promoting their mutual ties. He predicted a brilliant future for relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and SWAPO.

Tehran Arabic: Saudi Arabia Detains, Tortures Clergy

GF021156 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Reports released by Saudi University students who live outside this country indicated that the Saudi authorities are continuing their arrest of a number of clergy detained last year while performing pilgrimage in Medina on charges of joining the Iranian pilgrims and possessing Imam Khomeyni photos and anti-government slogans.

These reports indicated that a number of these ulema have been detained for the second time and that among them there are a number of old people, such as Haj Muhammad Salih, who is 75 years old. His eyes were badly hurt following his torture in the prisons of Al Sa'ud.

Prisoners released recently reported that the ulema are being tortured in the Saudi prisons.

Reportage on Kurdish Attacks on Iraqi Forces

Ambush Iraqis 28 May

LD010716 Tehran IRNA in English 0717 GMT 1 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 1, IRNA — The Iraqi Kurdish Pershmerga in an ambush attack killed a number of Iraqi military personnel including an officer of the special forces, north of Seyyed Khan, northern Iraq, May 28, reliable sources from inside Iraq Sunday.

The revolutionary Muslim Kurds supporters of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq in this operation also destroyed a military vehicle, the report added.

Meanwhile the Iraqi Kurds last week attacked an Iraqi military base in Galin Zamer area, north of Al-Mawasil, killing or wounding at least 13 of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces and setting ablaze part of the base, it added.

Demonstrations on Al-Qods Day

LD022227 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Sannandaj, Kordestan Prov., June 2, IRNA — Iraq's Kurdish theologian's movement Monday called on Iraqi Kurds to "demonstrate their power on the Day of al-Qods" and show their hatred of the ionists.

In a statement, the movement said that "today the Iraqi nation suffers from the rule of Baghdad regime in the same way that the Palestinians suffer from the rule of the al-Qods occupying regime." Day of al-Qods is the last Friday in the lunar month of Ramadan when Muslims around the world demonstrate in protest to the occupation of the Holy City of al-Qods by Zionists.

The Kurds' statement urged Muslim and freedom-loving people including Iraqis and Palestinians, to struggle against the Zionist regime of Israel and the Ba'thist government. Iraq's Muslim Kurds have been struggling against the Baghdad regime for the past several decades in order to attain freedom and independence. They are now stationed in parts of Iraqi Kordestan.

Armed Forces Chief Sohrabi Congratulates Combatants

LD021509 Tehran IRNA in English 1352 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — Chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces Colonel Esma'il Sohrabi sent a message to Iranian Muslim combatants Monday [2 Jun] lauding them for their recent military victories in Mehran, Hajj 'Umran and Faqqeh.

Colonel Sohrabi said "once more you risked your lives for God and carried out heavy tactical operations against the defeated enemy." "You, the marchers of the divine path, the grandeur of your combat have added a golden page to the history of the Iraqi imposed war," he said.

In a bid to prevent Iranian Muslim combatants from launching more offensives Iraq has launched hasty military operations in Faqqeh, Hajj 'Umran and Mehran in the past month but has suffered heavy casualties and losses.

Hamadan Province Volunteers Leave for Battlefronts

GF020606 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, simultaneous with the advent of the World Jerusalem Day and in continuation of the widespread departure of people from various strata of society to the battlefronts against elements of world oppression, the 8th convoy of Karbala' wayfarers and the 4th Labbayk ya Imam [we respond to you o imam] convoy from the Hamadan Province comprised of combatants from the mobilization, trained personnel, members of the Labbayk ya Imam scheme from the cities of Hamadan, Malayer, Nahavand, and Tuyserkan, and the districts of Kabudarahang, Razan, Asadabad, Vamenan (Kahavand), and Bahar departed from Hamadan for the fronts of battle with the Zionist enemy.

In addition, a large group of people's volunteer forces from Abdanan District of Ilam Province left for battle with the Saddamist aggressors as the first group of honorary guards. This group also included a combat-technical group from various organizations and institutions of Mahshahr all of whom were given a warm send off.

During the past 2 days hundreds of technical-combat volunteers from the provinces of Esfahan, Khorasan, Mazandaran, Bushehr, and Semnan left for the fronts of the imposed war in order to cater to the specialized technical requirements of the Islamic combatants.

2,000 Combatants Depart 2 Jun

LD022212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] On the eve of International Jerusalem Day, the first group of the third Labbayk ya Imam convoy of Tehran, comprising 2,000 combatants, specialists and re-dispatched combatants of the Guards Corps Basij of the first Sarallah region, left for the fronts of the battle between right and wrong this afternoon.

Also, large numbers of combatants of Islam from towns and areas in Ardakan, Meybod, Baft, (?Ashkzar), Taft, Mehriz and Mahabad left for the fronts of the imposed war this afternoon. They were warmly seen off by the people and their families.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq**Iraq Bombs Residential Areas**

LD021606 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., June 2, IRNA — Invading Iraqi warplanes bombed Residential areas in Piranshahr and in village of Ben-Darreh, West Azarbayjan Province, Monday morning martyring 11 civilians.

The Iraqi planes had already attacked several villages around Piranshahr as well as some residential units in the city Sunday.

Communique No 2,481

LD021628 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — Artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants on Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Sunday killed or wounded a large number of Iraqi soldiers, set ablaze parts of their positions and destroyed one munitions dump as well as one engineering vehicle, said a military communique here Monday.

Communique Number 2481 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that over 10 gun emplacements and observation posts as well as four light and heavy vehicles of Iraqi forces were destroyed and a number of enemy troops killed or wounded in the exchange of artillery fire in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts.

Iranian Muslim combatants, the communique said, carried out seven successful ambush and patrol operations in Piranshahr and Sardasht, West Azarbayjan Province inflicting casualties and losses on Iraqi forces and collecting key intelligence on enemy positions.

In the western fronts, the communique said, heavy artillery fire was exchanged in Mehran and Sumar as a result of which movement of Iraqi armoured and motorized units were halted.

The communique said that Muslim forces of Iran maintained their full control over key heights in Faqeh, fortified their positions and opened fire on Iraqi positions in the region inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them and preventing enemy troops from changing their positions. Meanwhile, 35 houses and shops were damaged in Abadan when they were hit by heavy Iraqi artillery fire Sunday.

Radio of Iranian Toilers: Tudeh Party Statement

LD011542 (Clandestine) Radio of the Iranian Toilers in Persian 1530 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] Dear listeners, we have the pleasure of bringing to your attention the statement issued by the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran about its national conference.

The holding of this conference is one of the main achievements in the short period after [word indistinct]. This historical event shows that the reactionaries ruling over Iran have as always, been defeated in their fight against the party of the workers of Iran. Self-appointed rulers of the Islamic Republic imagine that by detaining, torturing, and killing the cadres, members, and supporters of the Tudeh Party of Iran, they can uproot and destroy it. But since the party has deep links with the fundamental interests of the workers of Iran, due to its revolutionary essence, the conspiracies of the enemies of the people have, as always, been aborted.

The national conference of the Tudeh Party of Iran is one of the important events in the party's honorable life and constitutes a step forward in solving the pressing problems and strengthening the party's internal bonds. The Radio of the Iranian Toilers,

while congratulating the members and supporters of the Tudeh Party of Iran, brings to your attention the text of the statement issued by the Secretariat of the party Central Committee on the national conference, as follows:

In spite of the savage attacks on the party by the reactionaries and imperialists, the national conference was held in the presence of a large number of party cadres and in an atmosphere of enthusiasm, democracy, and true cooperation.

This conference was the manifestation of the party's uncompromising and (effective) steadfastness against various problems created by the class enemy in the course of the struggle. The national conference first heard the Central Committee's report on the most vital economic and social problems of the country. Then, in an atmosphere of camaraderie and democratic exchanges of views, the conference debated and reviewed the report and unanimously approved it. The national conference, having studied the theses on the revolution of Bahman 57 [February 1978; as heard], and assessing the party's political lines in this connection, the conference extensively discussed the new plans and approved the following two important documents. Considering the quality of the party's activities under current circumstances, the national conference made the necessary amendments to its constitution. On the basis of the report from the Central Committee, the national conference passed a series of documents as messages and resolutions, among them are:

- A special resolution on the situation in the world and in Iran as well as the party's duties at the present juncture;

- A resolution in connection with efforts made to expand the communist and workers movement of Iran;

- A message addressed to the people of Iran and the progressive people about political prisoners;

- A message addressed to the political prisoners;

- The message of the national conference of the Tudeh Party of Iran addressed to the people of Iran;

- A message addressed to the writers and artists of Iran;

- A resolution on solidarity between our party and other communist and workers' parties;

- A message addressed to the heroic people of Chile;

- A message addressed to the Communist Party of Iraq;

- A message addressed to the African National Congress;

- A message addressed to the Labor Party of Angola;

- A message addressed to the anti-apartheid and anti-racist strugglers in South Africa;

- A message addressed to the PDPA Central Committee;

- A message addressed to the struggling people of Palestine and other forces that are acting against imperialism and reactionaries.

At the conclusion of its work, the national conference elected the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran by secret ballot and on the basis of a decisive majority of votes. The new Central Committee, in its first session, elected its political delegation and the party's Secretariat by secret ballot. Comrade 'Ali Khavari was once again unanimously elected as party first secretary.

The successful session of the national conference of the Tudeh Party of Iran, which was one of the best attended sessions of the party in the past 38 years, once again clearly showed that our

party of the masses, holding aloft the victorious Marxist-Leninist flag and that of the internationalist proletariats within the workers movement of our country, is the battle headquarters for the workers of Iran in their fight against imperialism and reactionaries.

Voice of Liberation on Arrests for Explosion

GF020922 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Sixty Majlis deputies and officials addressed a letter to Khomeyni, expressing their anxiety on the arrests of some of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's associates in connection with an explosion 5 years ago. The letter calls the arrests a plot against the Islamic Republic.

According to *RESALAT* newspaper published in Tehran, Mohammad Taqi-Samadi, the regime's former charge d'affaires in Kabul and one of those accused in this case, has committed suicide in Evin prison.

Khosrow Tehrani, an influential SAVAK member and the intelligence adviser to the Khomeyni regime's prime minister, has been arrested.

Behzad Nabavi, heavy industries minister of the Islamic Republic, and some other members of the Islamic revolution Mojahedin are also under suspicion in connection with the explosion of the prime minister's office 5 years ago.

Voice of Liberation Reviews Ties With Argentina

GF310707 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] Differences between the mullahs regime and Argentina have culminated in the cutting off of food exports from the latter. It may be recalled that Argentinian foodstuffs catered to a large part of the needs of our people.

Argentina also had provided arms and ammunition, however it imposed restrictions on the export of light arms and ammunition to Iran as a result of pressure from Amnesty International and other international sources and the evidence of documents pertaining to torture, repression, and censorship in Iran.

Voice of Liberation on Clashes in Babol

GF310712 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] A few persons were killed in a sanguinary clash between a patrol of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and anti-regime elements in Babol.

According to related reports from Babol, during this violent clash, which took place last Wednesday on the Babol circular avenue, six elements of the regime and two of the regime's opponents, as well as an innocent pedestrian, were killed.

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

Urgent high-level contacts in Beirut and Damascus succeeded in stopping the fierce fighting which erupted in West Beirut 3 June. Beirut radio announced, noting that 5 dead and 21 wounded persons were moved to the hospital in the wake of the clashes between Amal and the Sunnite 6 February Movement. Talks are underway on the deployment of a Lebanese Army unit in the area in accordance with a request by Amal leader Nabih Birri, who warned his men that they will be executed for looting. Amal-Palestinian clashes also continued in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila areas, the radio noted, while lengthy talks on the Lebanese situation were held in Damascus, attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt, and Palestinian National Salvation Front officials.

A PLO statement cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio asserted that Palestinian defenders repulsed Amal's latest attacks on the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps. Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi discussed measures to protect the camps from the "Amal gangs" in a telephone conversation with PDRY Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported.

Libya

"Informed Arab sources" cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* asserted that Libya and the USSR have agreed in "principle" on the form of Libya's "actual accession" to the Warsaw Pact, KUNA reported. The sources anticipate a formal announcement on Libya's membership in the Pact to be made during Col al-Qadhafi's visit to the Soviet Union expected within "2 months."

Jordan, Iraq, and Syria

The Soviet Union will shortly begin supplying Jordan with advanced Soviet weapons, the UAE paper *AL-BAYAN* stated in a 4 June report cited by KUNA. Quoting "informed sources" in Moscow, *AL-BAYAN* said an agreement was signed in May for the supply of "sophisticated" air defense systems and other weapons.

In another development, Amman radio noted that King Husayn met with French President Francois Mitterrand during a private visit to Paris. In a statement to reporters cited by Amman television after the meeting, Husayn expressed optimism over the success of his efforts at reconciling Iraq and Syria and said he expects practical steps in this regard.

"Sources" connected with Jordan's efforts to effect an Iraqi-Syrian reconciliation disclosed to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* that a resumption of the flow of Iraqi oil across Syrian territory is expected "next week."

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military commander claimed that Iraqi losses in the Hajj 'Umrān area since 14 May total 2,500 dead, 3,500 wounded, and 150 captured, IRNA reported. The commander further asserted that Iran downed 4 Iraqi planes and 38 helicopters in the fighting in addition to destroying 20 tanks and numerous vehicles. For Iraq's part, a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi planes raided a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast late 3 June.

Israel

Jerusalem television reported on a tete-a-tete meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir during which the Shin Bet affair was discussed. The television cited "sources" in Shamir's office who revealed that Shamir would appear before a commission of inquiry if one were established, although they affirmed his belief that such a commission is unnecessary. The report also cited an announcement by Shamir in which he condemned "anonymous slanders and lies" appearing in the press regarding the affair.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and Army of Southern Lebanon (ASL) Commander General Antoine Lahd have agreed to continue the cooperation existing between Israel and the ASL, IDF radio reported.

PDRY

Council of Ministers Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man arrived in Moscow 3 June heading a high-ranking government delegation on an official visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet government, according to Aden radio. TASS reported 4 June on the commencement of talks between Nu'man and his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov.

In another development, Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas told the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* that former leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his leading supporters will be tried in absentia after investigations and legal proceedings are completed, according to QNA.

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KYODO: Security Official Killed; Fighting Intensifies
OW031229 Tokyo KYODO in English 1216 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 3 KYODO — A high-ranking Afghan secret service official identified as Deputy Minister Nabi Mohammad was killed in Qandhar in south eastern Afghanistan as his jeep struck mujahidin land mines, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday. Three or four officials accompanying him were also killed.

There were also reports of heightened fighting in strategic pockets of Afghanistan and five Soviet aircraft were shot down and over ten armoured vehicles destroyed by mujahidin central Ghazni Province alone during late April and early May.

Diplomats said mujahidin last week attacked and overran an Afghan government military post at Khojmari in Ghazni Province killing 10 soldiers. They also reported heavy fighting in Paktia close to Afghanistan's border with Pakistan but had few details.

A large Soviet military convoy was ambushed by mujahidin May 25 near Maidanshehr in Wardak Province, diplomats said, and added 18 military vehicles were destroyed or abandoned. Fighting lasted six hours as no air reprisals occurred from the communist side. Next day, Soviet planes bombed nearby villages.

On May 25-26 mujahidin attacked a Soviet military post near Shakardara in Shomali, north of Kabul. Soviet and Afghan troops with air cover engaged the freedom fighters and, according to diplomats, the guerrillas had to retreat, leaving behind a number of heavy weapons. Two mujahidin-fired rockets exploded on a runway of Kabul airport May 26, and one explosion sent up a ball of black smoke. Mujahidin also fired a number of rockets against Soviet installations with unspecified results.

Anti-DRA Meeting in French Parliament Protested
LD031831 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the French Embassy in Kabul was summoned today at 1100 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a protest note with the following text was handed over to him by the respective department:

Recent reports indicate that a meeting with the title of the realization of a political solution in Afghanistan was convened in a hall of the French parliament on the initiative of the so-called French Organization of International Office of Afghanistan in close cooperation with the official French authorities.

In addition to French political and official personalities, and foreign diplomats in Paris, this meeting was attended by the history-defamed elements of Afghan counterrevolutionaries. The meeting also marks the beginning of another hostile move to divert French public opinion from the profound revolutionary socioeconomic transformations in the life of our society and to encourage and interpret the criminal deeds of the exported counterrevolutionaries to continue and intensify the aggressive

and undeclared war of imperialism and international reaction against the DRA.

It is clear that official French authorities (?allowed) this notorious organization, aided by the reactionary and warmongering forces, to organize hostile anti-Afghan activities in the European Parliament too.

It was said that the delegation of terrorist bands of the Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries will soon visit France at the invitation of the above organization and will probably meet Chaban-Delmas, speaker of the French National Assembly.

The above activities, indicating the extension of subversive anti-Afghan activities in France, show primarily that the participation and provocations of the official authorities of this country in the anti-DRA campaign, have been deliberately intensified.

These unpleasant events have aroused the profound indignation of the government and the toiling people of the DRA who are decisively fighting in their free homeland in defense of the gains of the revolution and construction of a new and democratic society in their country.

The DRA Government regards such actions as a blatant interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and contrary to international norms and standards and hence protests strongly about this. Such provocative activities are contrary to the consolidation of regional and world peace and security and regional interests and also upset the existing relations between the two countries.

The DRA seriously demands that the French Government authorities prevent the continuation of such activities and put an end to the activities.

Najibullah Addresses Tribal Elders 2 June
LD030049 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Speech by PDPA General Secretary Najibullah to elders, leaders, and representatives of the Nurestani and Pashai nationalities at the Storay Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Kabul on 2 June — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful the compassionate. Noble, courageous, and brave compatriots of our Nurestan, greetings to you. We know the people of Nurestan, in the pages of history and up to now, as a courageous tribe, as are all nationalities and ethnic groups in the country.

We are completely aware of the oppression and despotism of the feudal and oppressive regimes which were inflicted on you throughout history. They deliberately and completely never allowed you to enjoy the joys of knowledge and culture, and prevented your economic growth. Those dark days, however, are gone. A revolution has occurred here in Afghanistan. Undoubtedly, you courageous people, together with the other nationalities and tribes of the country -- including Pashtun, Uzbek, Tajik, Hazara, Turkman, and others -- express support

for the April Revolution and its aspirations. You welcomed the arrival of this revolution. But, unfortunately, we should (?say) that the unworthy Hafizollah Amin embarked on many cruelties and oppressions against the people of Nurestan.

After the new stage of the April Revolution, however, a change occurred. Here your children, those who were familiar with your history, your traditions and your culture, took the responsibility, seriously felt and are still feeling the responsibility to establish contacts with you through jirgas, talks, and contacts. You are completely aware of these party and state efforts at various times and stages. Today too, when the party and state are your servants, people in Nurestan — be it in the Nurestan of Laghman, central Nurestan, or eastern Nurestan — have voiced their support for the party and state. At this very moment, they struggle for and have taken steps on the path of the revolution. This fact is a matter of pride and honor for the party and the DRA state. [applause]

The PDPA program of action states that the DRA, as in the past, is a state which should provide all opportunities and facilities in order to maintain complete equality of rights between the country's tribes and nationalities. All facilities should be provided so the material and moral life of all nationalities, tribes, and ethnic groups is maintained at a (?defined) level of growth for the prosperity and well-being of the people. All facilities and opportunities should be provided so the representatives of all nationalities, tribes, clans, all our people, can take an active, joint, and equal part in the country's various political, social, economic, and state affairs. [applause]

In line with this policy, I would like to bring to you this good news: The time now has arrived for taking firm, practical, and specific steps toward maintaining legal equality, toward defining real equality. One of the specific and practical measures is that at this moment, the party and state are making moves toward the drafting and preparation of the law of elections for the state parliament. For the first time in the history of Afghanistan, a democratic and elected state through free popular election will be formed in Afghanistan. This state parliament, which subsequently elects the government and state, will be composed of two councils: One, the elected council of the representatives of the people, will be elected through free and democratic elections by the people; and the other, the Council of Nationalities, for the first time in the history of Afghanistan, will be formed for the purpose of maintaining unity between the tribes and nationalities and will be elected on the basis of the equality of rights of nationalities. [applause] That is, all our nationalities including Pashtun, Uzbek, Tajik, Hazara, Turkmen, Baluchi, Nurestani, and Pashai will take part in this council with an equal role. This practical measure gives us the opportunity to truly maintain the unity and cohesion of all nationalities and their active and joint participation in the political, state, economic, and cultural affairs of the society. [applause]

Of course, time is needed to reach true equality. However, the PDPA and the DRA are seriously determined to take other specific, practical steps toward maintaining legal equality in the area of economic growth, in the area of the method of (?distribution of investment), and in the growth and development of the cultures of our people, including the Nurestani and Pashai

people. [applause] In this way, your ancient land, by having equal rights and necessary democratic freedoms, will be transformed into a proud revolutionary Afghanistan by you, who, like your fathers and forefathers, have taken heroic steps in the past.

Another question about which you should be assured is that the policy of our party and state on the question of the observation, respect for, and the guarantee of the sacred religion of Islam will be mentioned in the DRA Constitution, which will be approved by this elected state parliament. Our society will be, for the first time, a society with a democratic constitution. [applause]

This is a humble human effort on our part toward the observation and the guarantee of the sacred religion of Islam. God Almighty, however, has promised the protection of the sacred religion of Islam which he has decreed in an Ayath of the Koran. Therefore, the protection and the guarantee of the sacred religion of Islam is with Almighty God. Wherever such a guarantee exist, no one has the power to endanger the enlightened faith of Islam. Regarding those elements and individuals who say that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan, their belief has been defective with regard to this Ayath. They have doubts or they have turned into polytheists who are creating doubts about the greatness of God and his words. Wherever God protects Islam, no one can endanger Islam. Our people are Muslims. For some 1,300 years, Islam has been the religion of our people in our country, and for almost 100 years, this has been the religion in Nurestan.

If we struggle, if we want to build Afghanistan, we must struggle for the construction of a new Afghanistan. We are not struggling for the construction of its deserts, mountains, and (?soil), but for the construction of this society for the people of Afghanistan. Therefore, the religion, tradition, beliefs, customs, and characteristics of the people who live in our homeland should be observed respected, protected, and preserved. The DRA and the PDPA, with firm belief in the observation of the customs, traditions, religion, and faith of the people, will shorten its path forward. [applause]

Thus if here in Afghanistan the tenets of Islam rule, if the readiness is expressed for elections to the seats of the Council of Representatives and if a referendum is held, those who are elected to the Council of Representatives and the Council of Nationalities will have equal opportunities. The councils will be composed of individuals and elements belonging to all nationalities. On the basis of these two councils, the state and government will come into being; everyone will have rights, not only party people, but non-party people and all the tribes and nationalities, as we announced in the 10 Theses which was transformed into law through the announcement of the Revolutionary Council. They were written into our party documents during the 16th and 17th plenums of the Central Committee, so that the various political and social groups will play their role freely in the construction of a new and revolutionary society. We have announced a national reconciliation and a national compromise.

You therefore are requested, in whatever manner possible, to invite all our angry compatriots who have gone to the mountains or to other countries because of deceptions, mistakes, or the oppression and brutalities of Amin — whatever the reason may be — that here lies our homeland, our party, and our state, open

to all with political opportunities to take an active part in the creation of a new and revolutionary advanced Afghanistan. [applause]

Such is the policy of the party and state. Undoubtedly, a state which comes from the people through democratic principles on the basis of elections, is called a popular state and, shoulder to shoulder with its people, relying on the will and the decisions of its people and the strength of their hands, should shorten its path toward progress and advancement and the realization of its revolutionary aspirations. The state (?accompanies) all of you in these directions and invites you, together with your government, to unite your efforts in this direction for the prosperity of the human being, the prosperity of those created by God.

There is a proverb in Pashto that a single hand does not produce sound, and there is another proverb which says unite together in struggle against the enemy. Victory is in our unity! May God keep you honorable, free, and prosperous like your forefathers! I wish you success. [applause]

U.S., Pakistani Policy on Free Tribes Noted

LD040549 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 3, BAKHTAR: The rulers of Washington has once again asked the dictatorial regime in Pakistan to adopt a much harsher attitude against the Pashtun and Baluchi Free tribes who are continuing to defy the wishes of Washington Administration, the military regime of Pakistan and their hire

lings, reads an article published in daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR*.

The events in the recent years, the article adds, showed that the Pashtun and Baluchi tribesmen are defending their traditional and historical freedoms and allow no aggressor to use their territory as a springboard of aggression against the DRA. The Pakistani militarists could not suppress the anti-American and anti-Zia feelings of the Pashtun tribes. The latest struggles of Pashtuns in Khyber once again proved that no power is able to reverse their decisions in defending their traditional autonomy.

Understanding that the only reason for tension is the existence of the military regime and the presence of anti-Afghan bases in their soil, the Pashtun and Baluchi free tribes took up arms in order to eliminate the bandits from their areas, the article points out.

The U.S. Administration, the article continues to say, is desperately and vainly striving to suppress the anti-imperialist movement in Pakistan in order to curb the unrest in Pakistan and to provide the ground for the Pakistani Government and the Afghan counter-revolution to exercise control over the situation in the tribal regions. The rulers of Washington want to set up powerful anti-Afghan and anti-tribal military bases in this area because Washington and its surrogate regime has considered the tribal regions as a strategic and favourable area for conducting aggressive and espionage operations against the DRA, the article concludes.

Continuing Reportage on Unrest in Punjab State

Militants Plan To Retake Temple

BK031637 Hong Kong AFP in English 1628 GMT 3 Jun 86

[By Barry Parker]

[Text] Amritsar, India, June 3 (AFP) — The first of two expected attempts by Sikh militant to regain control of the Golden Temple here by sheer force of numbers is set for Wednesday, militant sources said here Tuesday. More than 1000 preventive arrests have been made across the Punjab in the last few days, police said, in anticipation of trouble during the "genocide week," when militants mark the second anniversary of the army assault on the temple complex.

A faction of the All India Sikh Students' Federation [AISSF] and the equally militant Damdami Taksal will attempt to take over Sikhism's holiest shrine Wednesday morning, the sources said. At the same time, a dissident group of the Akali Dal party, which is in power in the Punjab, will hold a sit-in at the complex in protest at the control of the temple by security forces.

Though security forces reportedly have withdrawn, leaving a militia of ex-servicemen in charge, eyewitnesses Tuesday saw what appeared to be members of the security forces, mixed with the retired soldiers. The militia were keeping a low profile Tuesday by the enclosed rooms of the temple in a hostel of its complex.

On Wednesday, militants of the AISSF's Kahlon faction intended to march on the temple to resume control of the complex from which they were ejected by the security forces on April 30. AISSF Secretary Satwinder Singh Bhola said: "We will take the golden temple by fighting."

Roadblocks were expected to be on major roads leading to Amritsar to prevent a militant ferrying in of thousands of supporters. The police were expected to keep too many militants from reaching the temple but the militia force set up by the Sikh temple managing committee was unlikely to intervene Wednesday.

Slogans will be raised in favour of Khalistan, a homeland militant Sikhs want to set up in the Punjab, but there should not be trouble, militant sources said.

Security around the temple was Tuesday stepped up for the "genocide week" event. Police stopped all vehicles approaching the complex and searched them and their passengers, eyewitnesses said.

On Friday, militants of the United Akali Dal are to stage a 100 kilometre (60 mile) procession from a Sikh temple in Faridkot District to the golden temple, sources said. Babar Joginder Singh, the octogenarian father of late firebrand militant leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who died in the army assault on the shrine two years ago, intended to lead the procession. Most supporters will try to reach the holy city of [no city name as received] on tractor trailers, but police were again expected to set up roadblocks, the sources added.

About 650 Sikh militants are officially said to have died in the June 5-6, army action, codenamed "Operation Bluestar," ordered by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to oust militants entrenched in the shrine. Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated on October 31 by two of her Sikh bodyguards in revenge for the army assault on the temple.

The temple militia raised by retired army Brigadier Mohinder Singh is said to have a full strength of 350 men. This could not be confirmed at the temple.

Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala ordered security forces to oust militants from the temple April 30. The militants had moved back into the complex and resumed control at the expense of moderates in late January. The April 30 action followed a declaration by militants from within the temple of the beginning of a "battle" for Khalistan.

Security Arrangements for Protest Day

BK040310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab elaborate security arrangements have been made in view of the call for the observance of protest day today by the All India Sikh Students Federation-Kahlon group, the Damdami Taksal [Sikh religious educational institute], and the breakaway group of the Akali Dal. The call has been given to mark the protest against "Operation Blue Star" which took place 2 years ago on this day. According to an official spokesman, about 200 preventive arrests have been made in this connection in Amritsar District during the last 2 days. With this, the total number of arrests made so far in the state has gone up to 1,200.

Meanwhile, an indefinite curfew clamped 2 days back in Jandiala Guru town of Amritsar District and Fatehgarh Churian town of Gurdaspur District continues. The All India Radio correspondent who visited Jandiala Guru yesterday reports that the situation in the town continues to be tense but under control.

Barnala: 200 'Terrorists' Arrested

BK031611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that the figures published in the press about migration of families from the state are highly exaggerated. In an interview with Doordarsan [television] Jullundur, he said about 200 hardcore terrorists have been arrested and security is being strengthened in the affected areas.

Mr Barnala disclosed that the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee has assured him that no undesirable person will be allowed to take shelter in the Golden Temple complex.

The former chief minister and dissident Akali leader, Mr Parkash Singh Badal, said steps like release of detainees will help remove irritants in the settlement of the Punjab problem. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh, Mr Badal said the problem is a

political one and not one of law and order. Referring to the migration of some minority community members from Punjab, Mr Badal alleged that the state government has failed to create confidence in them.

Leaders Criticize Chandigarh Transfer

**BK031336 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
3 Jun 86**

[Text] The chairman of the Haryana Sangarsh [struggle] committee, Mr Devi Lal; its general secretary, Dr Mangal Sen; and the former chief minister of Haryana, Mr Banarasi Das Gupta, have criticized the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab on the 21st of this month. Addressing a news conference in New Delhi today, they said in case Chandigarh goes to Punjab, Haryana should get Fazilka and Abohar. They also demanded a central grant of 10,000 crore rupees to build Haryana's new capital. They said the construction of Sutlej-Yamuna link canal should be taken over by the Center and completed by August of next year.

Haryana Chief Minister Resigns

**BK040740 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT
4 Jun 86**

[Text] A report has just come in that the Haryana chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, has resigned. The PRESS TRUST of INDIA says that the Congress-I president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has allowed Mr Bhajan Lal to step down. The Haryana Congress-I legislature party is meeting in New Delhi in a short while from now to elect a new leader. The agency, quoting the All India Congress Committee-I general secretary, Mr Ram Dhan, says that Mr N.D. Tiwari, Mr Nawal Kishore Sharma and Mr Sitaram Kesri have been appointed observers to the meeting. More details are awaited.

Mizo Leader Holds Talks With State Minister

**BK021658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
2 Jun 86**

[Text] The leader of the Mizo National Front, Mr Laldenga, had an hour-long meeting with the minister of state for home, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, in New Delhi today. Both described the talks as very cordial. Mr Mirdha and Mr Laldenga appealed to the people of Mizoram to call off the bundh [strike] proposed to be held tomorrow. Mr Mirdha told newsmen that the political

talks will begin tomorrow between the Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, and Mr Laldenga. The Congress-I general secretary, Mr A.K. Anthony, Mr Mirdha, and the Mizoram chief minister, Mr Lal Thanhawla, will also take part in the talks.

Answering questions from newsmen, Mr Laldenga said during his meeting with Mr Mirdha, the entire memorandum of settlement already agreed upon earlier was reviewed. Referring to the bundh called for tomorrow in Mizoram, Mr Laldenga appealed to the people of the Union Territory to do nothing that would vitiate the existing cordial atmosphere at the talks.

In a telegram to Mr (Lalduama), the Congress-I MP who is organizing the bundh, the All India Congress Committee-I general secretary, Mr A.K. Anthony, advised him to desist from the move. He said the party takes serious note of it.

The Mizoram chief minister, Mr Lal Thanhawla, has appealed to the students and political parties in the Union Territory to call off the bundh proposed for tomorrow. In a statement on arrival in New Delhi a short while ago, he asked them to create a congenial atmosphere for smooth talks.

Talks Continue

**BK031326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
3 Jun 86**

[Text] The leader of the Mizo National Front, Mr Laldenga, met the Congress-I leaders in New Delhi today. They discussed the political aspect of the proposed settlement on Mizoram. The Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh; General Secretary Mr A.K. Anthony; and the Mizoram chief minister, Mr Lal Thanhawla, attended the meeting. The minister of state for home, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, was also present. Mr Laldenga later told newsmen that the talks were friendly and cordial.

24-Hour Strike in Mizoram

**BK030404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
3 Jun 86**

[Text] In Mizoram a 24-hour bundh [strike] began from 0500 this morning. Vehicles are off the road, shops are closed. The call for the bundh has been given by a students' joint action committee and regional parties in support of their demand for lasting peace in the Union Territory. The authorities have taken precautionary measures to maintain law and order.

President To Perform Minor Pilgrimage in Saudi Arabia*BK030822 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT*

3 Jun 86

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has left Islamabad for Saudi Arabia today to perform Umrah [minor pilgrimage] and to visit holy Medina. Among others, present at the airport to see him off was Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan. The president will return to Islamabad from holy Medina after Friday prayers on 6 June. Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan will be the acting president in the absence of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Prime Minister on Kashmir Dispute, Siachen Glacier*BK031609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT*

3 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo told the National Assembly this morning that Kashmir is a disputed issue and this position has been clearly stated in UN resolutions and the Simla Agreement. India has also viewed Kashmir as a disputed area. He made this statement during the question hour while clarifying the Pakistani Government's stand on the Kashmir issue. He said it is incorrect to say that the Kashmir issue has been shelved or not pursued properly. He said the Pakistani Government is pursuing a solution to the Kashmir issue on the basis of UN resolutions and the Simla Agreement.

During the debate on foreign policy, the prime minister said detailed discussions had taken place on the Kashmir dispute at the last session of the assembly. He added that the government intends to debate foreign policy again at which time the government's view on Kashmir will be clearly stated. After taking into consideration the views of the members, the government will evolve an appropriate strategy on the matter. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said both Pakistan and India recognize the fact that the Kashmir dispute must be settled. He said it will be taken up at a proper time.

The prime minister also made a statement on the Siachen question. He said the Pakistani Government had taken very serious note of the intrusion by India into the Siachen Glacier two years ago. He said India should not have made this move. This portion of the boundary between the two countries has not been defined so far. It will now be done so. The two countries will hold another round of talks on Siachen in New Delhi from the 10th of this month.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo dispelled the apprehensions of members about the Siachen Glacier and said as an elected government they will not hand over a single inch of Pakistan's territory to anybody. He said if the Siachen question is not solved through negotiations, then a suitable approach will be evolved through consultations with the members of the National Assembly.

The prime minister also clarified the position about the visit of the Indian prime minister to Pakistan. He said the Pakistani president and the Indian prime minister agreed last December that the Indian prime minister would visit Pakistan in the first half of this year. He said he renewed this invitation during a meeting with the Indian prime minister in Sweden.

He said when the Indian prime minister visits Pakistan they will certainly take up the questions of Kashmir and Siachen.

National Assembly Briefed on Talks With Afghanistan*BK031637 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT*

3 Jun 86

[Text] The parliamentary secretary of the cabinet, Rana Naim Mahmud, told the National Assembly today that the text of the fourth instrument for a solution of the Afghanistan problem has matured to a considerable extent.

An agreement has been reached on some important principles, including the legally binding status of this instrument. He added that talks are to be held on various major issues, including elements of the text and the time frame of the troop withdrawal.

He said Pakistan is looking forward to the resumption of the seventh round of talks in Geneva and hopes that the remaining issues will be solved satisfactorily at that time.

Afghan Mujahidin Destroy Military Post in Qandahar*BK030617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT*

3 Jun 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin attacked a military post in Qandahar Province last week and destroyed it.

According to reports, 10 Kabul soldiers were killed and a tank was damaged in the attack.

Mujahidin Attack Soviet-DRA Troops in Helmand*BK041036 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT*

4 Jun 86

[Text] In Afghanistan a number of Soviet-Kabul troops are reported to have been killed by the mujahidin in an operation in subdivision Darvishan of Helmand Province. The mujahidin also destroyed an armored vehicle and captured some arms and ammunition.

According to another report, the Afghan mujahidin have recaptured a security post in the vicinity of (Ghazei) cantonment. A number of Soviet-Kabul troops were reported killed in the fighting.

tion. The Indian law has to be amended to provide for this. However, when Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi took over there were attempts to expel some Sri Lankans involved in terrorist activities, but they came back to India and the matter ended there. However, India had been asking Britain and the United States to extradite certain Sikh militants and Britain has asked the United States to extradite certain IRA extremists.

The president said that they understood the resentment and anger in people's mind as mentioned by several MP's. The plague of terrorism which had now afflicted [words indistinct] and in many other countries for much longer period than in Sri Lanka should be tackled with mutual cooperation.

The president said that they knew how certain armchair critics would want to solve the problem. Their solution is to send the Army and kill all the people in Jaffna. That is no solution to the problem. This a manner in which a dictator should solve the problem. The people had been asking how long they could bear this problem. The government is working night and day in tackling this problem. Our Armed Services and the police are fighting and sacrificing their lives to preserve democracy. It is the intention of terrorists to destroy democracy and create chaos.

The president said that he had read in the latest issues of foreign news magazines that in South Korea, which is a developed country, even bombs had been thrown at the people. In several other countries like Pakistan and Bangladesh there had been riots. But Sri Lanka as a democratic country will continue its democratic practices. The president said that he plans to maintain the democratic traditions. When he relinquishes the post, he wants to leave to his successor a democratic country.

Party Meeting Called

BK031141 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The government has decided to convene a meeting of all recognized political parties to discuss the present situation in the country. This decision was reached at a meeting of the UNP working committee held yesterday. The meeting was chaired by President Jayewardene.

Official Sources Deny Train Casualties All Soldiers

BK031145 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students — EROS — which was responsible for the train blast at Veyangoda on Saturday has claimed that all those killed in the explosion were Army personnel and commanders of the special task force.

LANKA PUWATH said that official sources had denied this report which was aimed at deceiving world opinion. Twelve people died in the explosion caused by the terrorists. As reported earlier, 10 of them were civilians, including men, women, and children. The other two were an airman and a police constable. EROS had issued their false statement in Jaffna and was quoted in a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news report from Madras.

Security Forces Capture 11 'Terrorists' 2 Jun

BK031447 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Eleven terrorists were captured by security forces yesterday. Seven of them were taken (?in at) (Periakala) in Batticoala, while the rest were captured at (Trinaga) in Kilinochchi.

LANKA PUWATH, quoting security sources, said that the terrorists had blown up a culvert at the Pannai Causeway last afternoon. The landmine was intended to blow up a vehicle carrying troops. However, the vehicle escaped the explosion but went into the lagoon, causing minor injuries to the driver and four security forces personnel.

SUN Criticizes Gandhi's Stand on Tamil Issue

BK310946 Colombo SUN in English 22 May 86 p 7

[Editorial: "Pilate or Principles"]

[Text] The recent "Hindu" report that neither Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi nor Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran can persuade the Tamil militants in India to negotiate is a ridiculous excuse for India's unwillingness to do what justice demands that it must do.

The "Hindu", known as the flagship of the puritan Brahmin Empire in South India, has taken a virulently anti-Sri Lanka stand in recent years.

In an obvious effort to cater to the base instincts of Tamil Nadu nationalism the Madras based newspaper has habitually undermined the ethics and precepts of journalism, besides stirring up agitation for a militant stand on Lanka's ethnic conflict.

Thus we were surprised to hear from this mouth-piece of Eelam that Tamil militant groups based in South India are "caught up inextricably in their own political rivalries and power struggles". We are also supposed to believe according to the "Hindu" that the powerful Rajiv Gandhi and the powerful M.G. Ramachandran have "no great influence" over the refractory Tamil militants.

The newspaper describes this as "the sad feature of the Lankan tangle" and laments that India's mediatory efforts are confined to obtaining the necessary clarifications from Colombo before deciding on how to proceed on the next phase of the "thankless task". How sad, especially in view of Lanka's decision that it will provide no more clarifications or amplifications until the negotiations with the Tamil groups begin.

It is undisputed that the militants receive shelter and support on Indian soil. If Rajiv Gandhi cannot at least persuade these militants to act reasonably while enjoying his protection, then he is not worthy of his position as the elected leader of 800 million in the world's largest democracy.

If M.G. Ramachandran cannot persuade the militants to at least negotiate with Sri Lanka while enjoying his support and patronage, then he too is not worthy of his position as the elected leader

of Tamil Nadu State. Is this what the self righteous Hindu is saying or suggesting?

We understand the conflicting political pressures that afflict Mr. Gandhi in deciding on what to do or what not to do regarding the situation in Sri Lanka. He is faced with a choice between principles and politics, between human values that make a statesman and vote winning tactics that mar a politician.

Mr. Gandhi has been quick to condemn terrorism in India's Punjab state and demand that western countries extradite suspected Sikh terrorists to face justice in India. We fully support his call. But we also ask Mr. Gandhi to apply the same standards and the same principles in dealing with Indian based terrorists who blatantly claim responsibility for killing innocent people in Sri Lanka.

A mediator could be a mediator only if he is fair and just. Rash statements and allegations, such as the ones made by the Indian External Ministry on Monday, befit not a mediator but a self motivated power broker.

We hope that out of the shambles of the past few days would emerge a more sensitive and sensible approach by all concerned, especially the government of Rajiv Gandhi.

By all accounts it appears that the fanatic LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] chief Velupillai Prabhakaran is the villain of the peace process. We hope this self confessed killer

would not be allowed to have his mad way, even over a man of the stature of Rajiv Gandhi.

The mobs are crying for innocent blood, but God forbid that Rajiv Gandhi would play Pilate.

Six 'Terrorists' Captured in Vavuniya 3 June

*BK041131 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 4 Jun 86*

[Text] Six Marxist oriented separatist terrorists were captured by security forces at (Omantai Moratory) in Vavuniya in northern Sri Lanka yesterday.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH five of them were members of the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam — PLOTE — and the other a member of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front — EPRLF.

Troops also recovered in the premises [where] the terrorists were captured some parts of the train blasted by the terrorists at (Omantai) a few months ago. The troops also recovered two cylinders fitted with explosives approximately near Pannai Causeway in northern Sri Lanka yesterday.

Marxist oriented separatist terrorists blew up the Pannai Causeway on Sunday and five security forces personnel were injured when the vehicle carrying them fell into a nearby lake.

Propaganda Council Announces Jerusalem Day March
LD031247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit Report, the Council for Coordinating Islamic Propaganda announced today that the march on International Jerusalem Day and on the Day of God, 5 June, will be held at the same time, Friday 6 June.

The statement asks the compatriots to participate in the march and once again demonstrate their great strength to world arrogance. They should also pay close attention future statements issued by the Council for Coordinating Islamic Propaganda. The details of the ceremonies and the march routes in Tehran will be announced later.

Rahmani, Larijani Meet With Hashemi-Rafsanjani
LD030738 Tehran IRNA in English 0726 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — The head of the Basij (mobilisation) unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards corps, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, currently back from an official visit to Libya, in a meeting with Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here Monday reported on his trip. He conveyed the friendly message and support of the Libyan people and leadership for the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Meanwhile the Foreign ministry Deputy Javad Larijani, who headed the Iranian delegation to the emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly on economic crisis in Africa, met with Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani and reported on results of his trip. Larijani told the Majlis speaker that the west through its aid to Africa intended to deepen its domination over the continent.

The Iranian delegation to the session, he added, proposed that oil exporting countries increase their oil prices by one dollar per barrel and donate the extra income to the African countries. Larijani also reported to the Majlis speaker on his meeting with the U.N. Secretary General.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that the oil exporting countries can prove their good intentions through supporting and implementing the Iranian proposal and help boost the African economy.

On the stance of the U.N. secretary general on the Iraqi-imposed war, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that he should prove his neutrality in the issue and should try to reveal the real nature of the aggressor to the world.

Larijani Comments on Ties With 'Deprived' Nations
LD031746 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic and International Affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani said here Tuesday that Iran's political stance since the victory of the 1979 Islamic revolution has been one in favour of deprived and Muslim nations.

The deputy foreign minister said the Islamic Republic of Iran has so far established 17 new political representative bureaus in the world, 12 of which are in Africa. There are no expansionist goals behind Iran's Material aid and promotion of its ties with these countries, he said.

Larijani who has returned from the 13th emergency meeting of the U.N. General Assembly in New York, on Africa's economic crisis, said all countries fighting the racist Pretoria government including Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Tanzania are among those countries which top the list in aid from Iran.

Iran will import needed raw materials and other goods from the African and Third World Countries as much as possible, Larijani said.

Elsewhere in his talks the deputy foreign minister referred to a statement by the U.S. Vice President George Bush that the Western Countries should receive sufficient political guarantees from African countries which receive assistance from them, as an example of West's ill intention towards deprived people.

He also said that the Western and industrialized countries which have been plundering Africa's rich resources such as gold, diamonds and cocoa for dozens of years were now going to give them merely enough aid to make them further dependent.

Prime Minister Invited To Visit GDR
LD031912 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — Ambassador of German Democratic Republic here Guenther Fritsch met and held talks Tuesday with Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri in Tehran.

In the meeting Fritsch extended an invitation from the GDR's chancellor to Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi, for an official visit to his country. Mo'ayeri expressed hope that the visit will take place at an appropriate time.

In another development, Fritsch met and conferred with Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi, minister of mines and metals, concerning the purchase of minerals including concentrated lead, zinc, copper and chrome from Iran. The two also discussed the supply of spare parts for Iranian steel manufacturing companies.

Issues of mutual interest and expansion of bilateral relations were also discussed.

Joint Talks With French Finance Officials Begin
LD030922 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — The ten-man French political-economic delegation which arrived here Monday night, started the first round of negotiations with Iranian officials on Iran-France financial disputes here Tuesday morning. The negotiations are in progress at Iran's Organization for Investment and Economic and Technical Aid.

The French delegation headed by the director of the French Treasury, arrived in Tehran Monday night to follow up the talks that Iranian Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri held in Paris May 21-23 with French officials. The French team was welcomed at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport by Foreign Ministry officials.

Agriculture Minister Receives PRC Ambassador

LD041107 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Tehran Wang Benzuo met and conferred with Agriculture Minister Mohammad Zali here Wednesday.

During the meeting, the two sides explored ways for agricultural cooperation between China and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The talks were mainly focused on bilateral cooperation in agricultural research, fishery, rural industries and exchange of expertise in related agricultural fields.

Delegation Departs for International Labor Meeting

LD021247 Tehran IRNA in English 1155 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — An Iranian delegation headed by the acting Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, Mohammad 'Ali Tayarani, left Tehran for Geneva Monday to attend the 72d session of the International Labour conference.

The conference will deal with labour related issues including promotion of small and medium-sized workshops, work safety and also implementation of the statement on apartheid policy of the South African regime.

KEYHAN Views Saddam Husayn's New War Strategy

GF011556 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 May 86 p 3

[Text] Ahvaz — IRNA — The new war strategy which has been devised by Saddam by utilising the experience of retired generals from Arab countries and which the Iraqi Army has to carry out without question, is being called by Iraqis the "plan to hasten toward death".

The Iraqi regime, after its defeat in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations and after losing the strategic city of Al-Faw, asked retired generals from Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, and Morocco to help it in order to rescue the Iraqi Army from its present situation. The generals met in Baghdad in April behind closed doors for more than 3 days and discussed the repeated defeats suffered recently by the Iraqi Army.

After long discussions and the setting up of various committees, the veteran Arab generals arrived at a decision that the Iraqi Army should not sit idle waiting for death but that it should hasten toward death. The generals, following the maxim that "the best defense is an offense", told Saddam that he should take the initiative of attacking first; however, in reality this advice amounts to asking him to hasten toward death.

It was in this connection that Saddam in a radio-television speech while outlining this new war strategy unwittingly revealed facts which more than anything else spoke of his helplessness and wretchedness. Saddam admitted that Al-Faw was of great strategic value and that this was the reason that the Iranian forces crossed the Arvand River and took the city from the Iraqi forces.

In his speech Saddam spoke of the counteroffensives launched by the Iraqi Army but said that it could do nothing in view of bad weather, other climate disadvantages, and the concentration of Iranian forces in the peninsula.

He then referred to the new strategy planned for him by his friends and said: Some of our friends have advised us that rather than attacking places where the Iranians have concentrated their forces we should attack other targets, excluding Al-Faw, along the 1,200-km-long border. He added: We consider this advice most useful and practical because if our Army does not attack, Iranian forces will attack us and cause losses. If we stand and defend one point, after few days our losses will be the same as those suffered in an attack. Therefore, it is better for us to let Al-Faw alone and attack Iranian forces at other points to make up for the losses at Al-Faw.

"Saddam's new strategy," or the strategy of the retired Arab generals, would be of great importance at the proper time, but before this military principle is put into action let us study this new political strategy as it affects the shaky regime of Saddam.

First of all, after the "Val-Fajr-8" operations the Saddam regime suffered great isolation on the regional and international political level. The liberation of Al-Faw by the Islamic forces was, to begin with, more disappointing to some of the regional reactionary rulers and to the members of the GCC countries than to Saddam himself. The reason was that they could see with their own eyes that the dollars which were being poured into Baghdad would no longer create any miracles.

Similarly, open support to the aggressive regime of Saddam puts these rulers in a very unenviable position vis-a-vis the free-thinking Arab Muslim nations. Moreover, appellations such as "Iraq is a steel wall and guardian of the eastern gates of the Arab ummah" and "Iraq is an invincible fortress" became absurd and ridiculous with the liberation of Al-Faw. These epithets were given by the mass media of the shaykhdoms, some mercenary correspondents, and the Iraqi Army, and it soon became abundantly clear that Iraq was neither the guardian of the eastern gates of the Arab ummah nor protector of Al-Faw City.

On the other hand in the international field the condemnation of the Baghdad regime by the United Nations and some nonaligned countries has dealt to Saddam and his supporters in the region and in the world a crushing blow.

The Iraqi regime, which had used chemical weapons in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, was condemned by the United Nations in an unprecedented move. This move greatly isolated Iraq and, despite widespread propaganda by the world oppressors, after 6 years the world finally came to know of the rightfulness of the statements of the Islamic Republic about the events in this war. It is obvious that the gains of the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, aside

from the military aspects, have had a large-scale negative effect on the Saddam regime.

Saddam, who extends his hands to his people for aid after every battle, has to put on a show of action in order to receive more aid from his regional masters. But in the present case he preferred to seek advice from the retired generals of the Arab countries headed by "Lieutenant General Muhammad Fawzi, former defense minister of Egypt," to pull him out of cul-de-sac in which he has fallen. The generals offered him a strategy of "hasten toward death." The effects of this strategy will, in due course, appear before Saddam in a most dreadful form.

The generals have made a big mistake in offering this strategy by not giving due consideration to the physical dimensions of the war and not evaluating the peculiarities of the two forces of Iran and Iraq. This mistake will be similar to those of others who have prompted Saddam to take the offensive, resulting in the defeat of the Iraqi Army in Faqqeh, Hajj 'Umran, Sharhani, and Zobeidah. In following such strategy Iraq has learned bitter lessons. The results of Iraqi army attacks on Faqqeh, Sharhani, Zobeidah, and Hajj 'Umran and finally Mehran have been thousands killed or wounded.

Secondly, the scale of the number killed and wounded means that Iraq has gained no successes. These unsuccessful attacks have resulted in nothing more than the playing of martial music on Iraqi radio and television.

Of course Saddam's army today is in difficult straits. It is most difficult for Iraq to make up for its manpower and this difficulty has become perennial. On the other hand, those persons who are developing plans for this army have no idea of the make-up of the Iraqi Army. They are directing the Iraqi Army toward a place where only a fall awaits them. The Islamic Army today is in a position to crush the Iraqi Army even deeper inside Iraq. However, the signs are that Saddam prefers his army to be killed outside Iraqi borders, an action that will soon make him regret his mistake.

Extended Service for Late Conscripts Announced *LD031259 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] The conscription department of the Gendarmerie, issuing a statement addressed to all absent conscripts who were born between 21 March 1959 and 20 March 1967, except high-school graduates born in 1967 and this year's graduates, has announced that, should this group of conscripts present themselves to the call-up centers in Tehran and other towns before 18 July 1986, their years of service will remain the same as indicated by law. If they present themselves after that date, they will have to serve an extra 3 months as penalty. If they fail to present themselves at all, they will be arrested and obliged to serve 6 months in addition to the years of service dictated by the law.

Meanwhile, anyone who employs the absent conscripts for whatever purpose will be identified and presented to the court by patrol units of security forces of the Guards Corps, the commit-

tees, the police and Gendarmerie. Such employers will be sentenced to prison terms ranging from 1 to 3 years.

Training Center for Soldier-Students Established *LD041257 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 86*

[Text] The first training center for Islamic combatants was inaugurated in the liberated city of Al-Faw and 250 warriors with various qualifications have begun their first 3-month term in this center.

According to the Central News Agency, the complex has been set up with the cooperation of the education department of the central province and its relief headquarters in order to enable the combative students to continue their interrupted studies and make up the schooling they have missed. This center has different classes for each starting age and will be able in future to accept over 500 soldier-students.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

6,000 Iraqi Casualties in Hajj 'Umran *LD031729 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 3, IRNA — Iranian forces have killed 2,500 Iraqi troops, wounded 3,500 and captured 150 others in Hajj 'Umran (100 kilometers northeast of Iraq's province capital of Irbil).

An operational commander said here Tuesday that during the operations which began May 14, eight Iraqi brigades were destroyed and four planes and 38 helicopters were downed.

Muslim combatants also set fire to 20 Iraqi tanks and numerous vehicles and took considerable amount of their guns and munitions, said the commander.

"Saddam who faced defeat in Hajj 'Umran has aimed at strengthening the low morale of his troops and preventing Iranian forces from going on the offensive" but has failed. Iraqi forces not only failed to achieve its planned goals in the areas but they also lost several positions in the region.

Ba'thist Commander of Brigade 433 Colonel 'Abd al-Razzaq and two other colonels were also killed in the region, said the Iranian commander.

Communique No 2,490 *LD031759 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 3 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — Artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants pounded positions fortifications, supply routes, vehicles columns and armoured units of Iraqi forces throughout the fronts Monday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them, said a military communique here Tuesday.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2490 said a large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several gun emplacements as well as observation posts and eight heavy vehicles destroyed in the Northwestern, western and southern fronts over the past 24 hours. Heavy artillery fire of Muslim combatants prevented Iraqi troops from landing equipment in Hajj 'Umran Monday morning, the communique said.

The communique said that several Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar and Nahre-Anbar were shelled and forced to flee after sustaining casualties by Muslim forces of Iran.

In Ilam and Sumar, the communique said, Iranian anti-aircraft fire forced some Iraqi warplanes trying to violate the airspace of the regions to flee.

The military communique said that Iranian naval units successfully carried out their sea patrols in waters of the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Strait Monday.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was the target of artillery and mortar fire of Iraqi forces over the past 24 hours as a result of which several houses and shops were damaged.

Voice of Liberation Reports Possible New Offensive
*GF040713 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation
of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Jun 86*

[Text] According to an official order given to all ground forces, navy and air force centers, leave for all personnel has been

cancelled. Also their rest periods and the idle hours between their work shifts have been reduced.

It is being said in military circles that the mullah's regime has decided to launch an offensive next Monday which coincides with Id al-Fitr, by sacrificing the human waves it has so far collected.

Also the "Val-Fajr-9" operations which have failed halfway through have left the largest number of dead on the war fronts.

Meanwhile, according to one of our correspondents in Tehran, following the stupid interview given by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] commander concerning the expansion of the war, one plan of the commander is to utilize all of the country's capabilities for the war machine.

This would include the closure of all sports facilities throughout the country and the sending of all sportsmen and their followers to the war fronts.

This plan by IRGC Commander Mohsen Reza'i is due to be publicly announced on Friday.

According to the plan, a major portion of the budget for sports federation and sports facilities would be handed over to the war effort in a lump sum.

During the current week, some 400 sportsmen from various provinces have been forced to go to the war fronts.

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

A 5 June Voice of Lebanon radio report announced the deployment of a Lebanese Army "special force" in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah area of West Beirut, which was occupied by the Amal Movement in the 3 June clashes with the 6 February Movement. Amal leader Nabih Birri agreed to allow the special force into the area on condition that the leader of the 6 February Movement, Shakir al-Barjawi, is expelled from Lebanon, according to the radio. An earlier Voice of Lebanon report spoke of 200 casualties in the 3 June clashes. As for the Amal-Palestinian conflict, the radio reported heavy fighting on the outskirts of Burj al-Barajinah camp 5 June.

A Damascus radio commentary blamed the clashes in West Beirut on the "rightwing" Palestinian leadership, "which considers inciting sedition part of its method of dialogue." Removing this leadership has become "necessary," the radio added. Iran's Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri condemned the fighting in a message to Lebanese and Palestinian factions broadcast by Tehran radio, and he maintained that "lackeys of Zionism and U.S. agents" are responsible for triggering the sectarian war.

Nabih Birri commented on Amal-Palestinian relations in a speech broadcast by Beirut radio, asserting that a Palestinian "rapprochement" with Amal is the "only road to Palestine" and that a Palestinian "expansion" toward the southern suburb of Beirut "will not bring anyone an inch closer to Palestine or Jerusalem." Birri was speaking at the inauguration of a "Lebanese National Resistance" radio and he announced that the new station will be funded by the Ministry of the South. The Israeli paper *DAVAR* stated that the new radio, based in the Bi'r Hasan quarter of Beirut, will report on Shi'ite "terrorist" operations against Israel's security zone in southern Lebanon.

Syria

During a brief visit to Libya, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam gave Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi a message from President Hafiz al-Asad on the current Arab situation, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad also sent Al-Qadhafi an 'Id al-Fitr cable congratulating the Libyan leader on his "steadfastness in the face of U.S. imperialism and its agents," according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio.

As for the internal situation in Syria, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that over 300 people were killed or wounded by an explosion in a Damascus restaurant. Syrian police sources attributed the blast to faulty gas cylinders, the radio noted.

Israel

Jerusalem radio termed government reaction to Jonathan Pollard's guilty plea as "restrained," and cited the Foreign Ministry spokesman who pledged Israel's continued "full cooperation" with the United States in the matter. "Senior Israeli political-military officials" cited by *HADASHOT* opined that the Pollard case and the revelation of an Israeli Air Force officer's involvement in it has damaged U.S.-Israeli relations.

Iran-Iraq War

According to a communique cited by Tehran radio, Iranian aircraft bombed Iraqi artillery positions north of the Al-Faw area 5 June, and raided Iraqi military targets and a command post along the Al-Faw-Umm al-Qasr Highway 4 June.

Sudan

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) regards the Sudanese Army commander's "new attitude" toward the southern problem as a "positive development," an SPLA spokesman announced in remarks reported by the SPLA's clandestine radio. The spokesman was responding to the commander's recent statement that the war in southern Sudan cannot be concluded by military means and that the government must pursue dialogue to help resolve the conflict, the radio noted. However, the spokesman expressed "serious reservations" about the position of Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, who appears "eager to press for a military solution."

PDY

Council of Ministers Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man departed Moscow 5 June at the conclusion of a 3-day official visit to the Soviet Union, TASS reported. The previous day, Nu'man held talks with his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov, while the PDY and Soviet foreign ministers also held talks, according to TASS.

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Najibollah Greets Mongolia's Batmonh on Election

LD050603 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 4, BAKHTAR: Comrade Najibollah, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has sent a congratulatory message to Comrade Jambyn Batmonh on his re-election as general secretary of the central committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP).

Comrade Najib in his message has expressed his best wishes for the ever-greater successes of the Mongolians for the realisation of the decisions made by the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

Confidence is expressed in the message for the ever-further development of the existing relations between the parties, governments and the peoples of both countries, based on the principles of proletarian internationalism.

BAKHTAR Cites Kabul Daily on U.S. Aid to Pakistan

LD010711 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0416 GMT 1 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, May 31, BAKHTAR: The main goal of the visit of the Stephen Solarz chairman of the subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Foreign Affairs Committee from Pakistan [as received] is to continue supplying large scale military- economic aid to Pakistan by the USA and also highly assessed the stand of the Islamabad authorities with regard to the situation around Afghanistan, says article published by daily Kabul *NEW TIMES*.

The United States military aid to Pakistan is truly wide. Under the recently-signed US-Pakistani agreement for another five years, Washington allocates to Pakistan 4,020 million dollars. Most up-to-date tanks, armoured carriers, howitzers are supplied to equip the modernised Pakistani Army. The Air Force is supplied with additional squadrons of the latest F-16 fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons.

Assisting the increase of the might of the Pakistani Armed Forces Washington also pursues quite definite aims of its own: To use Pakistan in its strategic interests, to turn the territory of that Asian country into a place d'armes for the implementation of the neo-globalism strategy.

In return for billions of dollars, Washington has already received for these purposes Islamabad's permission to use Pakistani sea ports and air fields for the interventionist "rapid deployment force".

These billions of dollars in US aid also have the purpose to step up Pakistan's participation in the undeclared war against Afghanistan, to promote the widening of the scopes of aggression against that sovereign state, to stimulate the support for bands of Afghan counter revolutionary scum.

Washington-Islamabad military alliance poses a direct threat to the countries of the region as well as the world over.

Dismissal of Pakistani Parliamentary Speaker Noted

LD291544 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Kabul, May 28, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: Ziaul Haq, the military ruler of Pakistan, dismissed Fakr Imam, speaker of the so-called Parliament of that country. He has done this for keeping his fading image and fearing the protests made by members of that Parliament. Fakr Imam is the one who defeated five months ago a Ziaul Haq supported candidate for the speaker's post. The reason for Fakr Imam's dismissal from the post is his alleged support to Ziaul Haq's opponents in the parliament or permitting them to freely express their views on the shortcomings of the regime. The dismissal of Fakr Imam from his post is a clear illustration of breach of law and Ziaul Haq is ready to trample underfoot all the established rules and regulations to ensure the survival of his disgraceful regime.

The hatred and indignation of the Pakistani people against Ziaul Haq's regime are rising for several reasons. The Islamabad regime in its military deal with the United States increased the foreign debt of Pakistan and deteriorated the financial and economic position of the country.

The Indian *PATRIOT* daily reports that Pakistan increased its military expenses by [figure indistinct] per cent in a period of less than ten years, that is to say, Pakistan's military expenditure has amounted to 33 billion dollars during the years 1985-1986. Its foreign debt prior to all to the USA has amounted to 14 billion dollars by the end of 1985, which has been doubled as compared with the year 1976-77. The foreign trade deficit of Pakistan has also reached its climax. Ziaul Haq's regime spends over 45 per cent of the budget for military purposes. Or in other words, it spends ten dollars per capita on military preparations and one dollar per capita on education and less than one dollar per head on public health.

Pakistan is one of the biggest recipients of the US military aid, at the level of Israel and South Africa. Washington is striving hard to drag Pakistan ever closer to it for the achievement of its ominous strategic objectives in South Asia with the delivery of the most modern American weapons to it.

Right now, Ziaul Haq's regime not only resorts to suppressing the progressive movements of Pakistan but it acts against India and the DRA as a collaborator of the U.S. imperialism. The Afghan counter-revolutionaries who are the hirelings of CIA, are being given military training by American, Chinese, Egyptian and Pakistani instructors aimed at subversion and sabotage in Afghanistan. The most modern American weapons are passed to the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements through Islamabad regime which has disturbed the life of Pakistani people.

These are the causes annoying the Pakistani people who are disgusted with the oppressive and adventurist policy of the military regime. The Pakistani people regarded Ziaul Haq's regime as a tyrannical and oppressive violator of even the most rudimentary human rights. They demand his removal and the immediate expulsion of the Afghan fugitives from the territory of Pakistan. Ziaul Haq's regime must understand that with certain dismissals and substitutions, he cannot prolong his survival.

Continuing Reportage on Punjab Situation

Police Enter Temple; Employee Killed

BK041606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
4 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, police were forced to enter the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar this evening when some AISSF [All India Sikh Students Federation] activists stormed the parikrama [boundary leading to the Golden Temple] and attacked a number of SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee] employees. One employee was killed and several injured in the attack. The victim has been identified as Avtar Singh, an ex-soldier. The incident took place immediately after the congregation organized by the All India Sikh Students Federation at the Damdami Takshal [Sikh fundamental religious school] and the breakaway group of the Akali Dal ended at Manji Sahib in the complex today. According to an official spokesman the police entered the complex to remove the dead body. He said about 30 persons have been rounded up in connection with the incident.

Earlier, the congregation held at Manji Sahib expressed the need for finding a lasting solution to the Punjab problem. The congregation was held to observe a protest day against the police entry in the complex on the 30th of April and against the army action 2 years ago. It was jointly addressed by leaders of the All India Sikh Students Federation, the Damdami Takshal and the breakaway group of the Akali Dal.

The congregation in a resolution expressed lack of confidence in the five Sikh high-priests and demanded their immediate resignation. Another resolution expressed lack of confidence in the chief minister and Akali Dal president, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala. Among those who spoke were the former chief minister, Mr Parkash Singh Badal, the former SGPC chief, Mr G.S. Tohra and former ministers — Captain Amrinder Singh and Mr Sukhjinder Singh.

Security Forces Leave Temple

NC041835 Paris AFP in English 1821 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, June 4 (AFP) — Security forces withdrew from the Golden Temple here Wednesday night after entering Sikhism's holiest shrine when extremists murdered a temple guard earlier in the evening, eyewitnesses said. They said the guard was beaten and stabbed to death by a crowd of about 200 extremists who stormed through the temple following a gathering of some 3,000 people here to mark Sikh "Genocide Week" in memory of the 650 who died when the Indian Army attacked the temple June 5-6, 1984 and to protest a police raid April 30 this year.

The entry of security forces into the temple is considered a sacrilege by Sikhs. Some two dozen members of the police and paramilitary forces were in the complex Wednesday for less than two hours, eyewitnesses said.

Security forces entered the temple April 30 and expelled militants, an operation that led to calls from militants for the resignation of Punjab's chief minister, Surjit Singh Barnala.

Spokesman on Temple Action

BK050306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
5 Jun 86

[Text] According to an official spokesman of the Punjab government, police entered the Golden Temple complex yesterday evening at the request of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] committee [SGPC] authorities. This was to control the situation which followed an unprovoked attack on the SGPC employees by the extremists of the All India Sikh Students Federation. One person was killed and several injured in the violence. Police have registered two cases in this connection and detained 100 persons.

Union Home Minister Holds Meeting

BK041650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
4 Jun 86

[Text] Three persons, including a woman, were killed and two others injured in two separate incidents today. In Kapurtala, police fired plastic bullets this afternoon to control some unruly demonstrators. A woman was killed and two others injured.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, one demonstrator also fired at the police from a building injuring one head constable. The spokesman said the situation in the town, though tense, is under control. He said an indefinite curfew has been imposed in the town.

In another incident, two employees of the State Bank of Patiala at Kansuri Village in Sangrur District were killed when they were shot at by three suspected terrorists this afternoon. The assailants, who had come to loot the bank, managed to escape on a motorcycle. Curfew in Fatehgarh Churian and Jhandiala Guru continued.

The union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, held a meeting with eminent personalities associated with Punjab to discuss the situation in the state. The meeting discussed in particular the exodus of people of the minority community from Punjab. It was attended by the Retired Lieutenant General J.S. Arora, Mr I.K. Gujral, Mr Harkrishan Singh Surjit, Retired Air Chief Marshal Arjun Singh, Mr Justice Rajender (Pracher), and Mr Kuldip Nayyar. The agriculture minister, Mr G.S. Dhillon, and the ministers of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad and Ram Niwas Mirdha, were present at the meeting.

Mr Dhillon, who had recently visited the border districts of the state, gave an assessment of the situation there. During the discussions speakers expressed their anxiety over the terrorist activities and the resultant exodus of people from the state. They urged the central and the state governments to take effective and speedy measures to control the situation and to restore the confidence of the people. They made several suggestions for improving the situation.

Sharing their anxiety, Mr Buta Singh assured them that the government will take appropriate measures and seriously consider the suggestions. The speakers felt that the press should exercise restraint in reporting events in Punjab.

The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that the change in the chief ministership of Haryana would not create any problem in the implementation of the Punjab accord. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today he said the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab would certainly strengthen his hand in dealing with the terrorists.

Bansi Lal Elected Haryana Chief

**BK041401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
4 Jun 86**

[Text] Mr Bansi Lal is to be the new chief minister of Haryana in place of Mr Bhajan Lal who has resigned. Mr Bansi Lal, the union minister for transport, was unanimously elected leader of the state Congress-I legislature party in New Delhi a short while ago. His name was proposed by the outgoing chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal. The Congress-I state legislature party members who were present unanimously agreed with the proposal.

Mr Bansi Lal's election followed day-long hectic consultations among party members and the All India Congress-I committee observers, Mr N.D. Tiwari, Mr Naval Kishore Sharma, and Mr Sita Ram Kesari. All of them were present at the formal meeting to elect the new leader. Mr Bhajan Lal submitted his resignation to the state governor, Mr Burney, who accepted it.

New Haryana Ministry Sworn In

**BK050750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT
5 Jun 86**

[Excerpt] In Haryana, a 13-member new ministry headed by Mr Bansi Lal has been sworn in. The state governor, Mr S.M.H. Burney, administered the oath of office and secrecy to the members of the ministry at Raj Bhavan [governor's house] in Chandigarh today. The outgoing chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, and his cabinet colleagues were among those present on the occasion.

Paper on Ousting of Pakistani Assembly Speaker

**BK041330 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English
28 May 86 p 6**

[Editorial: "Nervous Reaction"]

[Text] Even if the outcome was pre-ordained, the ouster of the Speaker of the Pakistan National Assembly, Mr Fakhr Imam,

on a Government motion by 152 votes to 72, on Monday will be a blow to President Zia's nascent guided democracy and a moral setback for the Prime Minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo whose independent and tolerant postures had begun to win him credit.

Mr Imam was elected Speaker 14 months ago in defiance of President Zia who had favoured another candidate. Once elected, the Speaker functioned impartially, asserting the independence of his office. This had added greatly to the credibility of the Assembly and stimulated debate. Having been elected on a non-party basis, Mr Junejo formed an Independent Parliamentary Group so as to give coherence to his ministry. With the decision to permit restoration of political parties through legislation prescribing various procedures and conditions, including registration with the Election Commission, Mr Junejo formed the Muslim League under his leadership.

Last month, an Independent member, Haji Saifullah Khan charged Mr Junejo with violating the Political Parties Act by joining a political party prior to its registration as required by law. President Zia intervened with an ordinance legitimising Mr Junejo's action with retrospective effect, but not before the Speaker had referred the question to the election commission for adjudication. It is this that both alarmed and infuriated the establishment which might have muddled through behind the protection of the ordinance, but then nervously and somewhat flat-footedly decided to make an example of Mr Fakhr Imam by ousting him. In doing so they have acted not merely against an individual who had acquired a certain parliamentary symbolism, but have hurt the democratic process.

Some weeks ago, the Sind Assembly Speaker was similarly removed for declining to join the ruling Muslim League.

President Zia and Mr Junejo have weakened their own position. By calling on his reserve powers, the President has reminded the country where ultimate power lies, and Mr Junejo of his dependence on factors and forces outside and beyond the legislature.

Ms Benazir Bhutto, resting through Ramadan after her tumultuous whirlwind tour of the country, has been given a new card to play. She has mocked the Assembly and originally sought fresh elections before 1990 but then, measuring the popular response to her return, impetuously brought forward the deadline to this autumn. By ousting Mr Fakhr Imam, the regime has proclaimed to the people of Pakistan that Ms Bhutto does indeed have a point.

India Reported Planning Wall Along Border*GF031224 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 30 May 86 p 3*

[Text] India has already announced that it is constructing a barbed-wire barrier along its border with Bangladesh. Now it has started plans to construct a wall along its western border with Pakistan. Its dispute with Bangladesh was that Bangladeshis were entering India illegally. Now it is complaining that the Sikh supporters of Khalistan in India are crossing over to Pakistan to seek refuge after they carry out terrorist activities in Punjab. Pakistan has protested several times against this charge and has assured India that Pakistan is in no way involved in the differences between the Sikhs and the Indian regime.

Whatever Indian views on the subject may be, it is a proven fact that despite cutting off east Pakistan from the main body through plots and aggression, India still thinks that the two wings of Pakistan are one and the same.

It is on this account that India is planning to construct two barriers — one along its border with Bangladesh and another with Pakistan.

India is not on good terms with either Bangladesh or Pakistan. The Indians must be thinking that while they lost 26,000 soldiers in their adventure to create Bangladesh, "Bangladesh and Pakistan in fact are still one."

Delhi Reports Student Leader Killed in Sind*BK310311 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 31 May 86*

[Text] Reports from Karachi say that a student leader was killed in a gun battle in Hyderabad, Sind, yesterday. (Faqr Iqbal Iqbali), leader of the pro-Pakistan People's Party [PPP] Sind Students Federation was allegedly killed in police firing yesterday morning as he was preparing to leave his hostel in Karachi.

The agitated students demanded that a case of murder be instituted against the concerned policeman.

The PPP leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, said in a statement that the incident was part of an attempt by President Zia to stir up violence in order to justify the reimposition of martial law.

JANG Questions Activities of Hindus in Sind*GF041620 Lahore JANG in Urdu 2 Jun 86 p 3*

[Editorial: "Hindu Minority of Sind"]

[Text] The foreign minister of Khalistan's government in exile, Dr Har Chandar Singh Dilgir, has said that a large number of Hindus living in Sind spy for India. It would not be wise to ignore these remarks simply because they have been made by a leader of a section opposed to the Indian government. Our own political leaders, after their tours of Sind Province, have expressed their concern over situations they witnessed deep inside Sind. The death of a Hindu student in riots in Sind sufficiently throws light on the fact that Hindu students in Sind are active in disrupting the law and order situation in academic institutions. We have already had the bitter experience of east Pakistan where Hindu elements played a significant role in instigating the population against the center and paved the way for an Indian invasion. The havoc wrought by the Indian guerrilla force "Mukti Bahini" ["victory force," a local resistance force in east Pakistan working against the Pakistan Army] is no longer a secret.

During the MRD movement in Sind we saw Indian interference and the threatening activities of local Hindus against the country. The famous scholar Dr Asrar Ahmad made some very pertinent remarks in his recent speeches on this subject. The slogans of "confederation" are also being heard in Sind and the cries of "break Pakistan" are also being heard from G.M. Seyyed and his followers in Sind. It is the bounden duty of the government to keep a strict eye on these activities. It should not give such opportunities to a non-Muslim minority simply because the regime wants to show its broadmindedness. Of course, we should give due respect to the legal rights and privileges of a minority but the security and existence of the country are far above such things and if not taken notice of they may create a tragedy at any time.

Karachi Reports Over 40 Die in Mujahidin Attacks*BK050049 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 4 Jun 86*

[Text] In Afghanistan, over 40 Soviet-Kabul troops are reported to have been killed in attacks by Mujahidin on two military bases in Lowgar and Golbahar provinces recently.

BANGLADESH

AFP: Shanti Bahini 'Insurgents' Attack Border Troops
BK050509 Hong Kong AFP in English 0453 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Dhaka, June 5 (AFP) — Outlawed Shanti Bahini tribal insurgents, allegedly backed by India, have attacked Bangladeshi border troops at an outpost on the southeastern frontier, Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) sources said. The sources in Chittagong quoted a BDR commander as saying the Shanti Bahini, operating from across the border with India, had opened up a barrage of rifle- and machine gun-fire Tuesday night on Tabalchari border post, before the BDR repelled the attack.

The sources alleged that Indian border security forces were assisting the insurgents, who have been fighting since the 1970's for greater autonomy in the Chittagong hill tracts.

The BDR commander reported no casualties on the Bangladesh side. There was no information on casualties among the insurgents.

Another report from the Chittagong hill tracts said the Shanti Bahini raided Kadamatali village Tuesday and set fire to several houses. No details were immediately available. At least 12 people were killed and 20 were injured when Shanti Bahini guerrillas raided a village in the hill tracts Monday, sources in Chittagong said. In the past month, up 80 people were killed and over 250 were injured in a fresh wave of insurgent attacks, officials in Chittagong said.

OBSERVER on Awami League Meeting, Poll Demands
BK041540 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER
in English 31 May 86 pp 1, 8

[Text] The two-day Central Working Committee meeting of the Bangladesh Awami League which ended on Friday did not take any decision on joining the Parliament session. The meeting discussed the threadbare post-election political economic and overall situation in the country and future programme for the movement aiming at ending Martial Law. Sheikh Hasina President of the party presided over the meeting.

The meeting put forward seven demands in the light of two-day discussion. The seven demands are: immediate withdrawal of Martial Law; resignation of President H.M. Ershad from all state positions including Chief of Army Staff. The meeting categorically said that the people had given their verdict clearly in the last parliamentary election against Martial Law. The meeting alleged that President Ershad has tarnished the image of armed forces. In another demand the meeting called for immediate establishment of full democratic administration in the country by withdrawing Martial Law and taking back the Army personnel to the barracks. The meeting further said that the members elected to the Parliament through "ballot piracy" and media coup have no right to sit in the Parliament and represent the people. The meeting demanded that those Upazila [sub-district] Chairmen who have been elected to the Parliament should be declared disqualified and announce their nearest rivals

as being elected as they abused official position and utilised Government machinery in favour of their winning the polls. The meeting called for ensuring the rights of the peoples' representatives to sit in the parliament through holding of re-election in those centres where polls were rigged under intimidation and terrorism.

The Awami League meeting also demanded recounting of votes in those centres where polls were suspended and results were manipulated by casting invalid and false votes. The meeting also demanded that those candidates should be declared elected whose sure victory was foiled by creating terror and hooliganism during repolling.

In the event of the failure by the Government to fulfill the seven demands in its totality the meeting resolved to continue ceaseless struggle with the people. The Awami League leaders will tour different districts from June 18 to June 24 to mobilise public opinion in favour of movement.

Pope To Visit in November; Invited by Ershad
BK241556 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
24 May 86

[Text] Pope John Paul II will pay a 2-day official visit to Bangladesh from the 19th of November next. A Foreign Office announcement in Dhaka said the visit of the supreme pontiff of the Catholic Church will take place at the invitation of President Ershad. The visit will reflect the cordial relations between Bangladesh and the Holy See.

BHUTAN

Bangladesh's Ershad, King Review SAARC Achievements
BK041626 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
4 Jun 86

[Text] President Ershad and King Wangchuk of Bhutan reviewed the activities and achievements of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [SAARC] during talks in Thimpu today. The president and the king met exclusively for about 45 minutes. They expressed their satisfaction at the progress of cooperation among the seven SAARC nations. The two leaders also exchanged views on international and regional issues of common concern and bilateral matters.

The delegations of the two countries also held talks in Thimpu today. The Bangladesh delegation was led by Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury while the Bhutanese side [was led] by Minister for Foreign affairs Lyonpo Dawa Tsering.

During the talks, the Bhutanese foreign minister commended the role of Bangladesh in various international fields. He also expressed his happiness over the educational facilities being provided by Bangladesh to Bhutanese students. The two sides also discussed the question of setting up a SAARC secretariat. They agreed that possibilities could be explored for cooperation between SAARC and other bodies. The Bangladesh-Bhutan joint commission may be set up in due course to coordinate cooperation

between the two countries. The Bangladesh foreign minister assured Bhutan of continued cooperation in all possible fields.

SRI LANKA

Continuing Reportage on Tamil Situation

Curfew Imposed in North

BK041315 Hong Kong AFP in English 1259 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 4 (AFP) — The government Wednesday clamped a 14-hour curfew on a northern district as they searched for Tamil separatists who attacked an army camp, official sources said. Six Tamil separatists died and several were wounded in the attack on the army camp in the Kilinochchi District which was launched with rocket-propelled grenades, mortars and automatic weapons. No casualties were reported from among the troops. Soldiers pursued the attackers into the surrounding jungle, the sources said, adding that the curfew would allow the army to operate more freely by keeping civilians indoors.

Meanwhile, State Minister Anandatissa de Alwis told reporters that next week the government was likely to call together all recognized political parties to discuss the country's security situation and moves toward a political settlement of the ethnic conflict. He said the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, would not be present at the talks because it was not operating now in Sri Lanka.

In an earlier incident, an armed gang boarded a train bound for Colombo from Batticaloa in the north central province Tuesday and attacked Tamils, killing two people and injuring at least 14 with swords and other weapons, passengers who reach 1 Colombo said.

2 Killed in 'Separatists' Raid

BK050649 Hong Kong AFP in English 0612 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 5 (AFP) — Two people were killed and several houses torched when Tamil separatists attacked a pre

dominantly Sinhalese village in the northeastern Trincomalee District, the National Security Ministry said Thursday. Separatists killed two villagers and set fire to eight houses in the attack on Andankulam Wednesday, the ministry said. A Buddhist temple in the village was also damaged and a monk reported missing, but it was not immediately known whether he had been kidnapped by separatists or fled to safety.

In the adjoining Kilinochchi District, a 14-hour curfew clamped on the area Wednesday was lifted early Thursday, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said. He said the curfew, imposed after about 200 separatists attacked the Army camp at Kilinochchi Wednesday, might be reimposed later Thursday.

Mr Athulathmudali said troops were searching for the attackers and the curfew would allow the Army to operate more freely by keeping civilians indoors.

Security sources said six separatists died and several were wounded in the attack. No casualties were reported from among the troops.

The separatists had been preparing to ram the compound with three trucks filled with tar and gasoline to create a napalm-like effect, but soldiers had blown up one of the trucks after receiving a tip from civilians, the sources said.

Further Details on Raid

BK050859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka at least 9 civilians have been killed and 25 injured so far as security forces continued their operations in the northern Kilinochchi District for the second day today. A farmer who had fled the area and is now in Jaffna hospital said at least four of those killed were children. He said injured civilians were afraid to come to hospital as it was next to the Army camp.

At least one Army vehicle was blown up as the convoy was struck between two culverts at a village 3 km from the Army camp.

Khomeyni Pardons Group of 'Counterrevolutionaries'
LD041404 Tehran IRNA in English 1307 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — A group of former members of counterrevolutionary groups have been pardoned by leader of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeyni to mark the popular uprising of June 1963, and the 'Qods Day'. They were released from Qezel-Hessar Jail, near Tehran.

Speaking to the 163 prisoners and their relatives, the official in charge of the prison organization Hojjat ol-Eslam Ansari said Iran's jails are today places for spiritual and physical training. "(?If) that the release of a prisoner does not disturb public discipline, he will be released immediately," said Hoj. Ansari.

Anti-revolutionary groups started a armed movement against the Islamic Revolution in 1981, during which they martyred hundreds of civilians.

Addressing the released prisoners Ansari called on them to be an example in the society and not to take advantage of measures taken to free them.

"Problems of your job and education will be solved as far as possible," he added.

Iranian Muslims led by Imam Khomeyni took to the streets against the previous regime in June 5 1963.

Foreign Minister 'Welcomes' Improved Ties With France
LD041816 Tehran IRNA in English 1612 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said that Iran welcomes a solution to problems in Tehran-Paris relations and believes that the new French Government has the same feeling.

In an interview with daily Arabic *KEYHAN* here, Velayati said that Iranian and French Officials were holding frank negotiations which in themselves were "a long step towards the solution of the problems."

A ten member French political-economic delegation arrived here Monday night and started their first round of talks with Iranian officials Tuesday.

Velayati said the three-day visit of Deputy Prime Minister Ali-Reza Mo'ayeri to Paris followed by Monday's visit of French entourage to Tehran are "practical and preliminary steps" for solution to the existing problems. Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri visited Paris 20 May and met with President Francois Mitterrand, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond.

Tehran-Paris Relations were strained due to French refusal to pay back to Iran a one-billion dollars loan, as well as its support for Iraq and Iranian fugitive counter-revolutionaries. [Words indistinct] change of tone in relations between the two countries after two high ranking French delegation from the French parliament and Foreign Ministry visited Iran in January and April.

Khamene'i Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi
GF050758 Tehran Intrnational Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i last night received (Khunsari), ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Libya, who delivered a message from Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. The Iranian ambassador to Libya made a full report to the president on the recent U.S aggression against the Islamic country, Libya, and on the dimensions of the failure of this shameful aggression. He informed his excellency of the firm stands adopted by the Libyan leadership and people who confronted the U.S. imperialist threats through their steadfastness and cohesiveness. Khamene'i expressed thanks for Col. al-Qadhdhafi's cable. He affirmed the Islamic Republic's firm and full support for the steadfastness of Libya's leadership and people vis-a-vis U.S. aggressions.

Musavi Expresses Concern Over Lebanon Fighting
LD041907 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here Wednesday that his government was deeply concerned about news on Lebanon's factional clashes. Speaking after the cabinet session he said "the Zionist mass media and their proxies in the region are pouring oil on this flame." At the session, the prime minister had said that Iran calls for an immediate end to the clashes which only lead into advantages for the Zionists and are harmful to the Muslim unity.

On the day of Al-Quds, Musavi said the Holy Day is for protesting against Zionism. This is the day when the Iranian nation will refresh its loyalty toward the principles of Islamic Revolution's, including the tireless fight against global arrogance and its agents, he said. The day of Al-Quds is the last Friday of the month of Ramadhan, June 6 this year, when Muslim demonstrate against the occupation of the Al-Quds mosque in Jerusalem by the Zionists.

On the significance of 5 June uprising, Prime Minister Musavi said it was the day when the basis of the 1979 Islamic Revolution were founded. In fact, he added, the first step for establishing the global Islamic Revolution was taken in the very day. On June 15, 1963 Iran's Muslims took to streets to protest against foreign and domestic policies of the former regime. The uprising is considered as the first stage of the movmment that led to the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Tehran Carries Montazeri Message to Lebanese Groups
LD041302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Message from Grand Ayatollah Montazeri: "To Lebanese Ulama and Muslim and Struggling Groups of Lebanon and Palestine"]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Ulama and crusading clergy of Lebanon and Muslim and struggling groups of Lebanon and Palestine: May God assist you.

On the eve of Holy Jerusalem Day, unfortunately, once again, lackeys of Zionism and U.S. agents have turned the internal peace and cease-fire into sectarian war and fratricide between Lebanese and Palestinian brothers. Instead of closing ranks against the Zionist aggressors and other enemies of Islam and the Koran they have weakened the Islamic unity of expression in oppressed Lebanon.

It is amazing that by their silence the heads of Islamic and Arab countries are endorsing these tragic events and still continue to talk about Arab unity. Is Lebanon not an Arab country? While Islamic movements are flourishing in many oppressed countries such as Egypt, Jordan and Nigeria, and Muslim and revolutionary youth in those countries of various sects have pointed their weapons at the main enemies of Islam and the Koran and are not fooled by enemy suggestions and incitements, I do not know why in a country like Lebanon — whose Islamic movement is so strong, that they ousted the usurper Israel and other aggressor powers with disgrace and which is also the heart of the Middle East and the center of plots and conspiracies of all the superpowers and their agents — the Muslim and struggling groups whose motto is to fight against Israel and America, every once in a while, in sensitive circumstances, namely on the eve of International Jerusalem Day, which, according to the words of the great leader of the revolution, is the day of Islam and belongs to all Muslims, so unconsciously implement the wishes of America and Israel and start a civil war with trivial excuses, incited by unknown and corrupt agents, to the advantage of enemies of Islam and the Koran. [sentence as heard]

Considering the present sensitive situation in Lebanon and the plots hatched to crush the Islamic movement in that country and turn the Palestine revolution from its course, I once again call on the honorable Lebanese ulema and all struggling Muslim societies and groups of Lebanon and Palestine, and humbly ask them all to pay close attention to the repercussions of these bloody clashes -- which are in the interests of Israel, America and others -- and in this holy month of Ramadan, which is a month of compassion, prayers and endeavor when all the world Muslims are preparing themselves for the glorious marches and demonstrations on the Great Jerusalem Days, to stop the clashes.

As the delegation I dispatched at this time last year made certain proposals, it is necessary at this sensitive time for honorable clergymen to perform their vital duty in the best possible manner, try at this sensitive time for honorable and wise individuals, who are aware of the problems of Islam and the Palestinian revolution and Lebanon, they should try to solve differences of opinion through talks, in a friendly and Islamic atmosphere, by way of logical discussions. They should not let enemies of God and Islam be happy and successful and the lovers of God and the Koran by unhappy and anxious.

I pray to Almighty God for unity of expression among all Muslims and success and prosperity for all Muslims and Islam and doom and destruction for colonialists and international Zionism and their lackeys.

Peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 4 June 1986

Further Details

LD041906 Tehran IRNA in English 1834 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri Wednesday sent a message to theologians and military groups in Lebanon to express concern over current camp clashes.

In his message he called on rival groups to end the fighting. "You should try to solve your problems in an Islamic and brotherly atmosphere by means of responsible people who are well aware of the issues of Islam, Palestine's revolution and Lebanon," he said.

"I humbly ask the involved groups to think about consequences of the bloody conflicts which only serve the interests of the U.S. and the Zionist regime. I plea you to stop fighting," said the ayatollah.

Elsewhere criticizing regional rulers Ayatollah Montazeri said "it is surprising that heads of the certain Islamic countries approve such tragic events through their silence".

Latest reports from Beirut said Muslim Lebanese militiamen battled with Palestinian Guerrillas for the 17th straight day Wednesday for the control of three besieged camps.

The Islamic Republic of Iran backs the struggle of Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims against the Zionist regime aiming at liberation of the occupied Palestine.

Ayatollah Montazeri said "once again the Zionist proxies and U.S. agents have turned peace into a factional conflict and brother-slaughtering between the Lebanese and Palestinian brothers."

"Now instead of making a united and firm front against the Zionist aggressors and other enemies of Islam and Quran, the unity of Islam has been weakened in the oppressed Lebanon", the message concluded.

Nicaraguan Leader Calls For Expanded Ties

LD041757 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — A message from Daniel Ortega, president of Nicaragua was submitted to 'Ali Khamene'i the president of Islamic Republic of Iran here Wednesday.

In the message, the president of Nicaragua asked for expansion of relations between the two countries.

He also condemned use of chemical weapons in war.

"Nicaragua expresses its disgust of criminal acts committed by the Reagan government," said the message.

Mohammad Peiravi, Islamic Republic's ambassador to Nicaragua delivered this message to Khamene'i at the end of his mission to Nicaragua.

Departing Envoy Meets With Korean Premier

LD042024 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Chairman of North Korean Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyung-sop Wednesday announced that a new history has begun in relations between Iran and his country. The official made the statement in a meeting with Iran's ambassador to Pyongyang P. Nahavandian.

He told the outgoing Iranian ambassador that relations between the two countries are of particular importance. He thanked the Islamic Republic for its policy in backing the unity of the two Koreas as well as solidarity with its people.

The Iranian ambassador said that relations between the Islamic Republic and Korea can further expand on the basis of a joint attempt to provide new fronts for increasing struggle against global arrogance.

Later the outgoing Iranian ambassador met with Korea's Premier Kang Song-san in Pyongyang. At the meeting, the Korean premier said his country highly valued Iran's "desicive fight against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism." He added that North Korea backs the Islamic Republic of Iran. Kang Song-san expressed hope that the nations could have closer cooperation in all fields in the near future.

In the meeting, the Iranian ambassador stressed the need for expansion of mutual relations between the two countries, and joint decisions for practical cooperation to prevent the superpowers especially the U.S. from attacking independent nations.

Commentary on Egyptian Minister's Trip to Iraq

GF020909 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Commentary by the Central News Unit research group: "The Egyptian Foreign Minister's Visit to Iraq"]

[Excerpts] The foreign minister of the Camp David Egyptian regime, Mr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, arrived in Baghdad on Saturday on the eve of International Jerusalem Day which coincides with the last Friday of the auspicious month of Ramadan. It was announced in Baghdad that his visit was in response to an invitation from Tariq 'Aziz, the foreign minister of the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime, and will continue for a few days.

The official news agencies of the two countries announced that the objective of the foreign minister's visit is to consult with Iraqi authorities on the Middle East situation and revive coordination on the eve of the nonaligned session to be held in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe. The imposed war and Iraq's present position in the war are some other issues to be given attention and discussed during this visit.

Although relations between Iraq and Egypt had been ostensibly severed and were unfriendly following the boycott and ostracism of Egypt from the Arab League session at Baghdad in 1979, with the commencement of the imposed war in 1981, the Iraqi and

Egyptian regimes emerged as two sincere allies. Extensive political, military, and economic relations were forged between the two countries.

The concomitant rapid and almost immediate closeness of these two countries and the dubious dissenting PLO group within 2 years of the unanimous resolution of Arab states to boycott and isolate the Egyptian regime, adopted at the Arab League session in Baghdad in 1979, left no doubt that U.S. imperialism had initiated these measures for creating such an axis in the region in order to counteract developments, especially the strengthening of the Islamic forces in the area. This axis, comprised of the regimes of Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, and the obsequious PLO party, unfurled the banner of hostility and anti-Islamic antagonism against the Islamic Revolution and Islam in practice and continue to work as the lackeys of oppression and Zionism. The climax of this sort of practical collaboration among these countries and the mustering of their resources to undermine the Islamic revolution manifested itself in the form of the imposed war, which indicates the military and political roles of these countries.

The Camp David regime of Egypt dispatched its Soviet-made armaments to Iraq as a first step of support for Iraq. The value of these armaments is \$1 billion, which according to official figures are being sold to Iraq annually. The Hussein regime placed the majority of 'Aqaba port, which was adjacent to the Zionist regime's border, at the disposal of the Baghdad rulers. This step by King Husayn is significant because the maritime waterways of the Persian Gulf were not considered a safe passage for the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime; this had created difficulties in procuring its military and nonmilitary requirements. Besides, as a result of an agreement between the Iraqi and Egyptian Governments, 1 million foreign (as heard) entered Iraq to be absorbed into the labor market. This agreement proved important for the two regimes. For Egypt it secured employment for the unemployed and aimlessly wandering Egyptian work force and the foreign exchange thus remitted provided a considerable source of income which helped to resolve the country's economic problems.

The official statistics of the Egyptian Government indicate that the income of Egyptians employed in Iraq amounted to \$4 billion annually, of which \$2 billion was sent to Egypt, this comprises 40 percent of the income of the government's work force abroad. However, Iraq's benefits from this deal have a more military significance from the political and economic point of view. The 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime trained and equipped 15,000 Egyptian workers employed in Iraq to participate in the imposed war, with the consent of the Camp David Egyptian regime, as soon as the war began. This group was later increased to 22,000, the majority of whom were annihilated by the Islamic combatants. With the recent reduction of oil prices and the weakening of the Iraqi economy, the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime imposed restrictions on foreign workers employed in the country regarding sending foreign exchange to their countries and participating in the war.

This policy caused Egyptian workers to be anxious to leave Iraq. Their families in Egypt were extremely upset that their sole wage-earners might be sacrificed in the path of Saddam's 'Qadisiyah and the expansion of the Camp David boundaries.

This generated a wave of contempt and fear in Egypt, as a result of which the Mubarak regime faces an impasse, which if allowed to continue will aggravate the already snowballing economic and social problems facing the regime in the event of the return of these workers to the country.

Hence, it is believed that during his current visit 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid might propose certain rules and regulations to effect a compromise with the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime to motivate the Egyptian workers to continue working in Iraq in a manner that they may be used for military purposes, especially for participation on the battlefronts.

Following the Al-Faw conquest, the Camp David Egyptian regime officially expressed great apprehension at the momentous victories of the Islamic combatants in the area. Abu Ghazalah, the regime's defense minister, declared that Egypt would not leave the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime to fend for itself and would provide all succor possible. The Egyptian regime has followed the course of the imposed war with anxiety, as it considers the outcome of the imposed war will influence the destiny of the region, especially regarding its own compromising attitude and efforts vis-à-vis the Zionist regime.

What lends special significance to the current visit by the Egyptian foreign minister and makes it different from all other visits is the present position of the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime against the backdrop of the victories of the Islamic troops in Al-Faw on the one hand and the upcoming International Jerusalem Day on the other hand. As in the past, the 'Aflaqi Iraqi regime has always attempted — with its atrocities or with threats and intimidation — to prevent the grand observance of International Jerusalem Day. It is usually at this time that Zionist-oppression plots are escalated manifold in the Islamic world, in particular in the Middle East, so that the people's struggle against Zionism and the Jerusalem Day marches are eclipsed.

IRGC Official: War Policy Needs More Resources

*LD041952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
4 Jun 86*

[Text] Afshar, the head of the central headquarters and spokesman for the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC], in a news conference attended by representatives of mass media this evening thanked the government in connection with the imposed war and explained the remarks made by the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council relating to the policy about the war. He said: The new policy adopted to mobilize the country's forces will involve a major part of the country's resources entering into the war. For this reason, we shall see more concessions [as heard] in this regard in the future.

He went on: If we do not bring into the war adequate equipment and resources we shall, proportionately, be unable to use all the resources in the war. For this reason, if we want to bring all the people into the war we shall surely need more equipment and resources. In that connection, we shall make public the items we need at an exhibition which will be organized next week. All the skilled combatants can go to the corps's bases and clarify their positions without filling in the forms about their status.

We have declared the week following the Al-Qods Day [Jerusalem Day] as the week of readiness and presence at the fronts. With the support of the country's officials we hope to see extensive and all-round presence of combatants at the front. He also announced that the first Karbala' convoy, composed of Islamic combatants and honor volunteers, will come to Tehran from Khorasan Province to be dispatched to the front.

Good Response to Military Draft Permits Deferment

*LD041348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
4 Jun 86*

[Text] Colonel Sohrabi, commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie, gave an exclusive interview to our correspondent this morning and announced that the enthusiastic and unprecedented response by the conscripts for their 2-year military service was very impressive. That is why it was announced that those born in 1347 [ending March 1969] will not be called for military service until the end of this year even if they volunteer for service.

Thanking the Majlis deputies for their cooperation in ratifying the necessary legislation and following Islamic justice, [words indistinct], he said: This way, the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie and other related institutions will have enough time to act according to set plans in these cases. Colonel Sohrabi added: Since the beginning of the war, the Gendarmerie has been actively involved in the war, against the agents of world arrogance and the counterrevolutionaries alongside the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, and other armed forces.

Since the end of 1364 [ending March 1986] 17 tons of drugs, 32,200 carpets, 70 kg of gold, and more than 20,000 other items have been discovered and the culprits have been handed over to the authorities.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,491

LD041634 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Iran's gendarmerie forces shelled Iraqi positions and motorized columns in Sharhani, Zobeydeh and Bayat, killing or wounding some 40 soldiers, according to a military communique here Wednesday.

In its Communique Number 2491, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said Muslim Gendarmerie forces also demolished 15 Iraqi light and heavy vehicles, 15 bunkers as well as several mortar-launchers.

In southern fronts, Muslim combatants destroyed several mortar-launchers and heavy weapon emplacements as well as a munition depot and killed or wounded ten Iraqi soldiers, according to the communique that reports on the combat of the past 24 hours.

Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi positions, fortifications and motorized columns inflicting substantial damage and casualties.

on the Iraqi forces and silenced their heavy weapons in Piran-shahr, Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan. The combatants also disrupted or stopped Iraqi forces attempts in the area, it added. Iranian combatants destroyed an Iraqi truck as well as a 106-mm gun in Hajj 'Umran where the exchange of fire was somewhat more intense.

In western battlefronts, the communique said, the Iranian Muslims killed or wounded a number of Iraqi forces and set ablaze several heavy gun emplacements, observation posts, and two 182-mm artillery guns.

The Combatants reconnoitered Iraqi reconnaissance patrol units in regions at the other side of Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar and disrupted their attempts subjecting them to heavy fire. The communique said patrol units of the enemy were forced to flee while sustaining considerable casualties.

In western operational regions, exchange of artillery fire between the Iranian Muslim combatants and the Iraqi forces was more intense in Mehran and the Muslim combatants heavily shelled Iraq's oil installations of Banmil.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province, was hit by Iraqi artillery fire as a result of which some houses and shops were damaged and four fires started.

Iraqi Base Destroyed

LD041712 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 4, IRNA — Five Iraqi tanks moving in the Abdol Khasib-Basra military road, were hit and destroyed Wednesday by artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants. The combatants killed some 35 Iraqi soldiers in the military axis and demolished four vehicle, three machine-guns, a 106-mm gun as well as 12 group and individual bunkers of the enemy forces.

Meanwhile, beneath 'Bemu' heights inside Iraqi Soil, the Muslim combatants of Iran destroyed an Iraqi base killing or wounding some 30 Iraqi troops Tuesday in a three-hour battle. That was the seventh base destroyed within the current month in this region.

Iraqi Positions in Al-Faw Hit

GF050518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] According to a communique issued by the joint staff headquarters of the Iranian army, at 0550 [0220 GMT] today, Iranian Air Force pilots using several fighter-bomber planes hit the Iraqi artillery positions north of the Al-Faw operations area at coordinates 30:05 north, 48:20 east. The Iranian planes safely returned to their bases after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The joint staff headquarters also reports that the Iranian Air Force fighters at 1815 [1445 GMT] yesterday hit the Iraqi command post and concentration points of Iraqi armor and infantry forces along the Al-Faw-Umm al-Qasr highway, at coordinates 30:01 north and 48:16 east, north of the Salt Lake. The Iranian Air Force planes after inflicting heavy damage on the enemy returned safely to their bases.

Islamic Afghan Leader on Anti-Soviet 'Struggle'

LD041939 Tehran IRNA in English 1739 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Qom, June 4, IRNA — Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taqadossi, a member of the Afghan Islamic Jihad organization, said replacement of the members of the Marxist regime of Kabul will only strengthen the determination of mujahidin in overthrowing the ruling regime. The Mujahid had earlier arrived in Tehran after six years of struggle against Soviet and government forces in his country.

Answering a question about his motivation for travelling to Iran, he said the main essence of Islamic liberation movements derives from Iranian Islamic revolution and its leadership. He said that the bloody Islamic revolution of Afghanistan is an integral part of the Iranian revolution. "We will take advantage of Iran's precious experiences in fighting domestic and foreign enemies" he said.

Taqadossi condemned political negotiations on the future of Afghanistan. He noted that the arrogant powers of eastern and western blocks were acting in harmony to impose their wills on the Afghan Nation. The Islamic Republic of Iran has called for the establishment of an independent government in Afghanistan by Afghan's Muslim nation.

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JUNE 1986

Israel

In continuing developments in the Pollard affair, "Israeli political circles" condemned the "evil" leaks in the United States on the affair, and warned that further leaks will "tarnish the atmosphere" between the two countries, Jerusalem radio reported. Israeli officials in Washington cited in the same report claimed that some U.S. Administration officials want to "harm" Israel. A "senior" Israeli figure, in a talk with *DAVAR*, cautioned that Israel "will contemplate" the possibility of exposing U.S. intelligence gathering operations inside Israel in retaliation for further "hostile" publications or leaks on the alleged "Israeli espionage network" in the United States. Meanwhile, the head of the IDF intelligence branch insisted that military intelligence had "absolutely nothing" to do with the Pollard affair, in remarks cited by Jerusalem radio.

In terrorist activity, two women were injured when a bomb exploded in a Jerusalem supermarket, Jerusalem radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

Commenting on the U.S. Senate's failure to override President Reagan's veto of its earlier decision to block an arms deal with that country, *AL-RIYAD* praised the vote and said it represents a "victory" for the Kingdom's role on the international level and also against those who advocate Israeli policy over U.S. policy, Riyadh radio reported. Israeli officials in Washington are "pleased" with the Senate vote, according to Jerusalem radio, and they opined that Saudi Arabia now will have to "tangibly prove" that their views are "moderate" in view of the upcoming congressional debate regarding the sale of AWACS to that country. Nevertheless, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin accused Saudi Arabia, with Syria and Libya, of "financing" terrorism, in an interview with the Italian paper *IL MATTINO* AFP reported.

Lebanon

The Amal Movement announced a "unilateral and comprehensive" cease-fire in the Palestinian camps in a statement issued after a Political Bureau session, according to Beirut radio, and it urged the Palestinians to "come back to their senses" and honor the cease-fire. The radio reported earlier on "violent" fighting in the areas of the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps. The "special force" entrusted with Al-Tariq al-Jadidah security confronted many "difficulties," including Amal and PSP roadblocks in the area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

In an interview with KUNA, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat accused the head of Syrian military intelligence of "leading" the operations against the Palestinian camps and the Sunni areas in Beirut. 'Arafat applauded the position of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and Hizballah of not participating in the attack on the Palestinian camps and Sunni areas in Beirut, and he viewed their neutrality as a sign of

their "support." On the other hand, in a statement cited by the clandestine PSP Voice of the Mountain radio, party leader Walid Junblatt declared that the "proper" way of dealing with 'Arafat's forces in Lebanon is to give the "genuine opposition," led by the Palestinian National Salvation Front, a "responsible role" in fighting the PLO leader's "henchmen" in the security and political spheres.

In other developments, Amal leader Nabih Birri departed for Damascus for talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, according to the radio, while Voice of Lebanon radio reported the presence in that city of 6 February Movement leader Shakir al-Barjawi.

Syria

Relations With Iraq — "Informed Arab diplomatic sources" cited by the Riyadh paper *AL-RIYAD* reported by QNA disclosed that an Iraqi-Syrian "political meeting" will take place within the next "2 days." The sources speculated that the meeting will usher in a "major detente" between the two countries on "all levels."

Bomb Blast — The blast that killed and wounded many persons in Damascus was caused by a car bomb, and not by faulty gas cylinders as reported previously, according to investigations into the incident reported by Voice of Lebanon radio.

Bahrain-Qatar

Qatar commenced the withdrawal of its forces from Fasht al-Dibal 4 June, simultaneous with the start of the departure of Bahraini reinforcements on the Hawar Islands, WAM reported citing the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD* quoting "Gulf sources." The sources predicted that the withdrawal would take approximately a week to complete at which time Bahrain would remove all installations it had under construction on the island. In a related development, a statement carried by QNA and cited by Riyadh SPA announced Qatar's decision to lift all restrictions on visitors to Fasht al-Dibal as of 6 June.

Somalia

"Somali diplomatic sources" cited by the Paris paper *AL-MUSTAQBAL* reported by AFP asserted that shots were fired at the car in which President Siad Barre was riding in outside Mogadishu last month, causing the vehicle to swerve and crash into a bus and "seriously" injuring Barre. A medical bulletin issued in Riyadh where Barre is recuperating described his condition as "very good" and said the president would be leaving the hospital "soon," according to Mogadishu radio.

PDY

Another 228 persons "misled" in the abortive 13 January coup attempt were released 5 June, bringing the number of those released in the general amnesty to 2,700, Aden radio revealed.

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BAKHTAR Commentator on U.S. SALT II Stance*LD060757 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 6 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 5, BAKHTAR — In connection with the Reagan administration's announcement that it would not keep up with the SALT 2 accord between the USSR and the USA after May 27 of the current year, a political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

Recently the White House has rejected the observance of the agreement of limiting strategic offensive weapons of 1972 between the USSR and the USA called SALT 2 and has announced its unfaithfulness to its articles.

The politicians of different countries of the world regard this intention of the Washington administration as another dangerous military attempt in the direction of accelerating and expanding of the Us arms race.

It is an established fact that the Reagan administration creates a new phase of arms race with its adventuristic and irresponsible policy in the world.

Washington strives to cover its nefarious military objectives with levelling of slanderous and groundless statements as if the USSR violates the SALT-2 accords.

It is a crying fact that these allegations are completely groundless. Even the Americans are aware that the USSR has never violated the SALT-2 accord, on the contrary it is faithful to its contents and has observed it.

The main aim of these insinuations and mendacious vociferations of the Reagan administration is to create international tension and achieve military superiority.

The Pentagon brass acknowledge that the US military budget will reach to 14008 billion dollars till 1987. At present the USA has set up over 2500 military bases in different corners of the world, whose majority are equipped with nuclear weapons.

Washington has declared different regions of the world which are thousands of kilometers away from the USA as its vital interest regions aimed at ensuring its voracious interests. This is the main aim of non-observance of SALT-2 accord.

The recent statement of the USSR in this connection proves that it is not only faithful to the observance of the articles of SALT-2 accord, but it regards its non-observance as a dangerous step in the direction of arms race in the world.

Now the world public will perceive that which [as received] powers are truly striving for ensuring peace and avoiding a nuclear catastrophe and which powers are dragging humanity to the abyss of annihilation.

Kabul Reports Routine Politburo Session*LD051918 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Jun 86*

[Text] The regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo was convened in the atmosphere of collective work, democratic and on the basis of high interest [as heard].

At this session of the Politburo the report of Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost, on the latest round of Geneva talks between the DRA and Pakistan was heard and approved.

The Politburo also considered the report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land and the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources on the appointment and training of cadres, and pointed out that some resources remain untouched, along with the specific work carried out by these ministries, to improve work with cadres in their professional and political training and education.

The work of these ministries is (?linked) with the most important socioeconomic task of the present time, which is to further attract the peasants to the revolutionary process, improve their living conditions, and create a solid foundation for advanced agriculture and development of the irrigation systems.

The realization of the duties stemming from the 5-year post-revolution plan requires the existence of aware and able cadres who are responsible as well as [words indistinct] improvement in the methods of appointment, stationing and training of the cadres. The Politburo in this respect issued specific instructions to those in charge of these ministries.

The Politburo supported the initiative displayed by the young people in voluntarily joining the ranks of the Armed Forces. It assessed the fact that increasing numbers of them are joining the ranks of the Armed Forces as their patriotic duty and as a vivid example of fresh, patriotic and revolutionary awareness among Afghan youth under circumstances in which the undeclared imperialist and reactionary war becomes increasingly broader in scope and U.S. imperialism, by dispatching to and arming the counterrevolutionary bands with modern and advanced weapons, confronts with difficulty the peaceful solution of the events around Afghanistan.

On the other hand, the PDPA and the DRA Government strive with determination to provide our people and homeland with secured and peaceful conditions of life.

At this Politburo session a decision was also made to improve affairs regarding acceptance of people in PDPA Central Committee as an effective step to meet their needs and to realize the party links with the people. At this session a series of other domestic and foreign issues were also assessed and necessary decisions were taken in these respects.

Further Reportage on Golden Temple, Punjab Situation**5,000 Sikhs To 'Liberate' Temple***BK051311 Hong Kong AFP in English 1250 GMT 6 Jun 86*

[By Barry Parker]

[Text] Amritsar, India, June 5 (AFP) — Five thousand militant Sikhs who plan to "liberate" the Golden Temple were expected in this holy city Friday. A state-wide alert was issued for the arrest of the widow of one of the killers of Indira Gandhi, police said. The militants set off Thursday from a temple in Faridkot District, more than 100 kilometers (60 miles) from here, aboard trucks and were due in Amritsar Friday to mark the second anniversary of the army assault on the shrine. Police Superintendent Harkishan Singh Khalon told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Friday is the climax of "genocide week," when militants remember the more than 650 people killed in the army assault on the Golden Temple. The army entered the temple, the holiest Sikh Shrine, on June 5 and quelled all extremist resistance by the following day.

The procession planned to spend the night in Tarn Taran, about an hour drive from Amritsar. The militants are led by Baba Joginder Singh, the octogenarian father of militant firebrand leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who died in the army assault on June 6.

Superintendent Kahlon said the procession would be allowed to reach Amritsar, where suspected Sikh extremists killed a Hindu shopkeeper Thursday, but that security forces would be out in strength to prevent trouble.

About 150 plainclothes Punjabi police went into the temple Thursday after the murder Wednesday of a temple guard in the heart of the complex. The Punjab government had not approved the stationing of armed policemen in the temple and they would leave Thursday evening, Superintendent Kahlon said. But if there was trouble security forces would go back into the temple, he warned. A task force of some 75 ex-servicemen had been guarding the temple Wednesday when extremists went on the rampage, killing one guard and injuring eight others. The number of guards was being increased to about 200, Superintendent Kahlon said, adding that some would be armed. But sources in the force said they were having difficulties recruiting men because of fear.

Meanwhile, Bimal Khalsa, the widow of police sub-inspector Beant Singh, one of the men who gunned down Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on October 31, 1984, became the most wanted woman in Punjab Thursday after the murder in the temple, police said. The small, slight woman, aged between 35 and 40, led the extremist rampage which ended with the death of the temple guard, police said.

Amritsar Senior Police Superintendent S.S. Virk said "She may not be the one who stabbed the man, but whoever comes in a mob like that is equally responsible."

Superintendent Kahlon denied rumours of her arrest and said the search was still going on late Friday [as received] and would continue until she was caught. Eyewitnesses saw Mrs. Khalsa at the head of some 200 militants who stormed through the temple looking for members of the task force militia created only this week to ensure security in the shrine.

Posters were distributed and stuck up in and around the temple Thursday calling on Sikhs to attend a "great martyr's day" conference in the temple Friday. The posters were signed by three of the most militant Sikh groups, the All India Sikh Students Federation, the Damdami Taksal and the United Akali Dal, which is organising the procession on the temple.

Further on Sikh Convoy*BK060720 Hong Kong AFP in English 0701 GMT 6 Jun 86*

[By Barry Parker]

[Text] Amritsar, India, June 6 (AFP) — Some 2,000 sword-waving Sikhs were heading in a truck convoy Friday to "liberate" the Golden Temple here in Punjab State for the climax of "genocide week," eyewitnesses said.

Militants supporters of the United Akali Dal Party set off from Tarn Taran, 25 km (15 miles) from here, after prayers at the local temple to mark the second anniversary of the Indian Army's storming of the Golden Temple in which more than 650 died.

Clad in the saffron turbans of the Khalsa, the Sikh pure, and waving traditional swords and sticks, the militants in a convoy of about 40 vehicles passed a police check point on the road just outside this small town with the barest of formalities.

Cries of "only the pure shall rule" fueled the air as slogans were raised for Khalistan, the Sikh sought homeland in whose name hundreds have been killed in the past three years.

At the head of the convoy was Baba Joginder Singh, octogenarian father of the militant firebrand leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. He was killed on June 6, 1984 the second and final day of the Army's main assault on the Sikh's holiest shrine to evict militants.

Tarn Taran Deputy Police Superintendent Narinder Pal Singh told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE the convoy would be stopped just outside Amritsar and not allowed to reach the temple to celebrate "great martyr's day." No major roadblock was on the way to the holy city and it appeared the convoy would pass without problems. Officials had previously said the United Akalis had insured there would be no trouble, after a murder occurred in the temple Wednesday following a similar meeting.

The convoy was due to stop for further prayers in the Guru Baba Deep Singh Temple on the outskirts of Amritsar before continuing to the Golden Temple. More supporters were expected to swell their ranks there, militants of the Damdami Taksal and the All India Sikh Student Federation (AISFF) would join them in the temple. The student federation has been held largely responsible for Wednesday's gang murder of a temple guard.

Bimal Khalsa, widow of a police sub-inspector who killed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was seen at the forefront of the 200 strong crowd which beat and stabbed the guard to death. She was still at large Friday.

About 150 armed plainclothed police moved into the temple Thursday but withdrew again early Friday, eyewitnesses said. Security in the temple, which is ringed by police and paramilitary forces, is again under the control of a task force of ex-servicemen raised this week. At least eight of the force, formed by the Sikh Temple Protection Committee, were injured in clashes with militants Wednesday, which left one dead.

Police say the force is more than 300 strong, but only 75 were in the sprawling temple complex Wednesday and task force sources said recruiting problems had been experienced.

About 1500 preventive arrests have been made across Punjab in anticipation of trouble during "genocide week." Most of those held are members of the AISSF, the Damdami Taksal and the United Akali Dal, police said.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said that at least five people killed one person and injured two in indiscriminate firing in Verpal village, 18 km (11 miles) from here, late Thursday. The assailants, suspected to be Sikh militants escaped after the firing. The names of the victims, released by police, indicate they were Hindus.

'Terrorists' Kill Policeman

BK051615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, a subinspector of police was killed and two others were injured when two suspected terrorists fired at them in Amritsar this morning. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the suspected terrorists fired at the victims when they were chased and were running away after snatching a moneybag from a shopkeeper. Meanwhile, a 10-hour relaxation in curfew was given in Fatehgarh Churian and for 2 hours in Jhandiala Guru. Kapurtala continues to be under indefinite curfew.

The SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee] president, Mr Kabul Singh, has called upon the Sikh masses to unitedly preserve the sanctity of the Golden Temple. In a statement he accused senior leaders of the breakaway group of the Akali Dal of making irresponsible and provocative statements within the holy precincts of the Golden Temple. He said their speeches had incited hooligans to attack innocent people in the complex yesterday.

The Punjab cabinet at an emergency meeting at Chandigarh late this evening took a serious note of yesterday's violence in the Golden Temple complex by a gang of antisocial hoodlums. Briefing newsmen, the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, said the resolutions passed at the congregation held in Manji Sahib in the Golden Temple complex yesterday were against the Sikh faith and violative of the institution of the SGPC. He said the SGPC had allowed the congregation to be held in the

precincts of the Golden Temple in keeping with the highest democratic tradition.

Cabinet Notes Temple Incident; More Arrests

BK060525 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab cabinet at an emergency meeting in Chandigarh last night took a serious note of yesterday's [as heard] violence in the Golden Temple complex by antisocial elements. It felt that it was a barbaric assault by sacrilegious self-seekers. The meeting called upon the people of the state to unmask all those who preach hatred [words indistinct] tenets of all religious teachings. Talking to newsmen, the chief minister, Mr Barnala, said the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee, had allowed the congregation to be held in the precincts of the Golden Temple in keeping with the highest democratic tradition.

Meanwhile, the state police have nabbed four terrorists, including three hard-core members allegedly responsible for several cases in the border districts of the state. The Amritsar superintendent of police told newsmen that they were arrested while coming in a car from Jullundur. A revolver and two pistols were recovered from them. In Amritsar, one of the two suspected terrorists who attacked a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] patrol party last night had also been arrested. Meanwhile, the number of preventive arrests in the state during the last 6 days has exceeded 900.

Haryana Chief Minister on Accord

BK051445 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Excerpts] In the northern state of Haryana, a 13-member new ministry headed by Mr Bansi Lal was sworn in today. Later, addressing a crowded press conference, Mr Bansi Lal said that the Punjab accord must be implemented in letter and spirit and the people should be told that whatever is in the national interest has to be accepted. He said that the state will accept the decision of the Venkataramaiah Commission on the Hindi-speaking areas of Punjab in lieu of Chandigarh, which will be transferred to Haryana simultaneously with the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab on the 21st of this month.

Mr Bansi Lal said that since water is a life line of the state, the main demand of the state is its share of Ravi-Beas waters. He demanded that the Center should take over the construction of the Sutlej-Yamuna link canal. Replying to a question, Mr Bansi Lal said the prime minister has promised to build a world standard capital for Haryana at the Center's fund.

3 'Miscreants' From Pakistan Shot Dead

BK051355 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Three miscreants coming from Pakistan were killed by the Border Security Force [BSF] on the Indo-Pak border near Amrit-

sar last night. All the three appear to be Pakistani nationals. According to reports reaching New Delhi, four miscreants sneaked into Indian territory shortly after midnight. They were challenged by a BSF party, and two of them were killed in the exchange of fire while two others managed to escape into Pakistan under cover of darkness. The third person was also killed in the same area early this morning when he crossed the border and was challenged inside Indian territory.

Commentator Views Developments in Sri Lanka

BK301417 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 30 May 86

[Commentary by All India Radio Colombo correspondent Majumder]

[Text] The predominantly Buddhist country Sri Lanka is now caught in grip of violence. Thirty-two Sinhalese civilians, most of them women and children, were killed in cold blood by Tamil militants over the last weekend in the eastern Trincomalee District. Even when the high-level Indian delegation led by Mr P. Chidambaram tried to sort out the most delicate issues deftly, one Tamil group was gunning down the other.

The incidents are not extraneous to the situation in Sri Lanka. Rather, they provide the ambience which is necessary to understand the happenings there. It is common knowledge that militants have virtual ground control over the peninsula and the Sri Lanka security forces are more or less confined to their camps. The Sri Lankan national security minister told this correspondent that the present operation had the twin objectives of clearing the routes to the main security forces camps and of securing the major military bases in the areas. Troops moved out on at least three fronts. The area is thickly populated and civilians died caught in the crossfire as security forces, allegedly trying to come back to the Jaffna port camp, were attacked, bombs and helicopter-strafted. [sentence as heard]

The national security minister told the Sri Lankan parliament on the 20th of this month that the operation which ended that day had achieved its objectives. But reports from Jaffna say the very next day Velvetuturai had been bombed and strafed. The recent bomb blasts in Colombo, the Air Lanka blast, and the blast in the central telegraph office have added another dimension to the already intricate crisis.

The Sri Lankan president declared in a recent interview with *THE SUNDAY TIMES* of London that it is simple, naked terrorism. Talking of the latest proposals, he said that they go far beyond what his predecessors would have offered. Then he warns that if these proposals are not acceptable he will unleash the troops. Political observers in Colombo wonder if the latest military operations in Jaffna peninsula is a rehearsal of this final unleashing of the troops. Mr Jayewardene in the same interview appeals to the English-speaking world that they must give Sri Lanka arms and money, because in another few years of this, Sri Lanka would have been bled to death or would be partitioned like Cyprus. And indeed help has been forthcoming.

Journalists were flown on a helicopter piloted by an American national to witness the massacre of Sinhalese civilians in Trincomalee last Saturday. According to *THE SUNDAY TIMES*, again two Britons and one South African have been seen manning helicopter gunships which regularly strafe in Jaffna and Trincomalee. The Sri Lanka Government has also acknowledged that its army has received training in Pakistan. The already polarized positions taken by the two sides — that is, Sri Lankan Government and the militants in the conflict — have become acutely and sharply antagonistic.

The Sri Lankan president has clearly told India that the government will halt military operations only if the militant groups stopped their attack. He is also reported to have conveyed that Colombo will consider sending further formulations on the recent proposals for provincial autonomy only if there is an absolute guarantee that the Tamil groups do not seek any further clarifications.

How will, then — one wishes to ask — these crucial gaps over the core issue be bridged? Although the details and the finer points of the latest formulations brought by the Chidambaram delegation were not known when the visit concluded in the 1st week of this month, political observers expressed a sense of guarded optimism. The crux of the matter was that more detailed formulations were received on important issues. As far as is known provincial councils are to be created by a constitutional amendment. The devolution of executive powers is to be spelled out in an act of parliament which will stipulate that these cannot be abridged or revoked unilaterally, except by a two-third majority. On the land settlement, Colombo is reported to have conceded that alienation of land in new development areas will not upset the existing ethnic proportions in any province. On law and order, provincial councils have been empowered to exercise control over nongazetted employees, although some itching problems are yet to get sorted out over gazetted and central poll officers.

Despite these so-called advances, some major points of disagreement remained. Sri Lanka is vehemently opposed to any idea of merger of the north and the east, although it is reportedly not unwilling to consider interprovincial arrangements on issues of common interest, like language, education, trade and industrial development. The other thorny issue is the arrangement of devolution through an act of parliament. The Tamil groups insist that such a devolution has to come only through an amendment to the constitution.

Outgoing Envoy Meets USSR's Shevardnadze in Moscow

BK040349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Jun 86

[Text] The Soviet foreign minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, has assured his country's firm support to India and the five other nations that participated in the historic Delhi Declaration in pursuit of peace. Mr Shevardnadze was expressing his sentiments to the outgoing Indian ambassador, Mr Nurul Hasan, in Moscow. Mr Hasan, who called on Mr Shevardnadze to bid him farewell at the end of his term, said that India is keenly looking forward to the visit of Mr Gorbachev. Both the Indian envoy and the Soviet foreign minister agreed that the visit will contribute

greatly to the consolidation of the friendly ties between the two countries.

USSR-India Chamber of Commerce Inaugurated 2 Jun
BK020924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 2 Jun 86

[Text] The Indo-Soviet Chamber of Commerce and Industry was formally inaugurated in New Delhi today to boost bilateral trade. Describing it as timely, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in a message said: By giving priority to commercial relations, the country can make substantial progress. The Soviet Union has been one of India's most reliable trading partners and so both the countries should have more bilateral trade, he said.

Inaugurating the chamber, the finance minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, said the balance of trade position of the country during the coming years can improve if exports get a push. Purchasing from the Soviet Union has a major advantage in view of the rupee-payment agreement, Mr Singh said. The finance minister recalled an agreement signed with the Soviet Union in December last providing for 150 percent increase in Indo-Soviet trade by 1990. He said the chamber of commerce has a significant role to play in this regard. Mr Singh said it has to explore the possibilities of cooperation in high technology areas. The minister of state for commerce, Mr Brahm Dutt, spoke of the crucial role that the private sector can play in boosting the country's exports.

Congress-I Reaffirms Trust in Gandhi Leadership
BK021631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 2 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Congress-I working committee has endorsed the decision to expel Mr Pranab Mukherjee and suspend Mr A.P. Sharma, Mr Shripati Mishra, and Mr Prakash Mehrotra. At its meeting in New Delhi today, the working committee unanimously adopted a resolution reiterating the party's unflinching trust in the leadership of Mr Rajiv Gandhi. The resolution, with which Mr Tripathi expressed full agreement, said Mr Rajiv Gandhi is giving a practical shape to the noble vision of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Indira Gandhi. The strongly-worded resolution condemned the mischievous attempts by a discredited rump to weaken the party which it said can only be described as sabotage from within. The resolution said that disguised under the garb of loyalty to Indira Gandhi, some individuals are hankering for power. They protest too much and thereby reveal too much. The resolution said the party will not allow indiscipline. Democracy, it added, does not mean license to disrupt party unity for personal ends. The working committee has also decided to close the matter relating to the letter sent by the working president, Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, to the party president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, on the 22d of April.

Reviewing the political situation, the working committee resolution said there will be no let up in the fight against extremists. We are confronted with terrorism in Punjab. Anti-national and secessionist forces are active again in Jammu and Kashmir. The terrorists and extremists within our country receive succor and

support from across the border. Terrorist violence is part and parcel of the unholy design of Balkanization of India. The resolution said: Communal, castist, and parochial forces aided and encouraged by external elements are working single-mindedly to tear apart the fabric of national unity. Communal riots have been engineered, violence unleashed, insurgency promoted, economic and social crimes perpetrated, and parochial passions aroused over trivial pretext. All this has been done to block the advance toward self-reliance and social justice and to silence the voice of resurgent India.

In a reference to Sri Lanka, the resolution regretted that the ethnic violence there continues with the security forces committing daily atrocities on hapless civilians. At this juncture, the resolution said, the Indian National Congress should act with complete unity of will and purpose.

Congress-I Expels 2 Members From West Bengal
BK051621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 5 Jun 86

[Text] The AICCI [All India Congress Committee I] has expelled two party MLA's [members of the legislative assembly] from West Bengal for their antiparty activities. They are Mr Samar Mukherjee and Mr Ananda Mohan Biswas. Both of them are close associates of Mr Pranab Mukherjee. This was announced by the West Bengal Congress-I president, Mr Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, in Calcutta today.

Vice President To Visit France 10 June
BK051619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 5 Jun 86

[Text] The vice president, Mr R. Venkataraman, is paying a 5-day official visit to France from next Tuesday [10 June]. He will attend the concluding ceremony of the year-long Festival of India in that country. An official announcement in New Delhi says that Mr Venkataraman's visit is at the invitation of President Mitterrand.

Indira Gandhi's Assassin Petition Dismissed
BK301244 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
 30 May 86

[Text] The Delhi High Court has dismissed a writ petition by Satwant Singh, sentenced to death in the Indira Gandhi assassination case, urging the court to direct the central government to place the Thakkar Commission report before Parliament. The order was passed today by Justice B.N. Kirpal and Justice N.K. Chawla. The court thus upheld the constitutional validity of the presidential ordinance empowering the government to withhold reports of commissions of enquiry from Parliament and state legislatures. The Thakkar Commission was set up by the government in November 1984 to enquire into lapses in Mrs Gandhi's security and conspiracy, if any, leading to her assassination. The commission has submitted two reports.

PRC's Wu Xueqian Urges USSR To Leave Afghanistan*BK060820 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu**0800 GMT 6 Jun 86*

[Text] Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian has urged the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan so a just solution of the issue can be sought. In an interview at the Karachi Airport this morning, he said a solution to the Afghanistan issue depends entirely on the Soviet Union. It should provide a program for troop withdrawal acceptable to both sides. The PRC foreign minister said Sino-Pakistan relations will develop further with the opening of the Kunjerab Pass. Wu Xueqian made a brief stopover at the Karachi Airport on his way home from his tour of European countries.

Rebels Attack Soviet Center in Parvan, Kill 20*BK060319 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu**0200 GMT 6 Jun 86*

[Text] Afghan Mujahidin recently attacked the Soviet troop headquarters in Parvan Province, killing 20 Soviet-Kabul soldiers. (Three) Soviet tanks and armored vehicles were also destroyed in the attack.

Junejo To Visit Turkey, FRG, U.S. in July*BK051035 Karachi Domestic Service in English**1005 GMT 5 Jun 86*

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, is to pay official visits to Turkey, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United States next month.

The prime minister's 3-day visit to Turkey begins on the 10th of next month at the invitation of President Kenan Evren and Prime Minister Turgut Ozal. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo will hold talks with the Turkish prime minister in Ankara and also visit Istanbul. During his 3-day visit to the Federal Republic of Germany from the 13th of next month, the prime minister will hold talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and meet senior members of the cabinet.

Later, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo will pay a week-long visit to the United States from the 15th of next month. He will hold talks with President Reagan in Washington and will meet members of cabinet and the congressional leaders. He will also visit two other major cities of the United States.

SRI LANKA

Correction of UK Party Leader's Comments Sought
BK051109 Colombo International Service in English
 1045 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Briefing newsmen on yesterday's cabinet decisions, the minister of state, Dr Ananda Tissa de Alwis, said that certain comments made by the leader of the British Labor Party, Neil Kinnock, about Sri Lanka's terrorist problem had been taken up for discussion.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Shahul Hameed had told the cabinet that he had requested Sri Lanka's high commissioner in London to correct certain errors in Mr Kinnock's remarks. The government regrets that only one side of the issue had been considered should also be conveyed to Mr Kinnock. Dr de Alwis in reply to a question said that an all-party conference would be summoned soon. A date will be fixed by next week.

18 Civilians Killed by Tamil Separatists
BK051111 Hong Kong AFP in English 1032 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 5 (AFP) — Eighteen civilians, many of them women and children, were killed by Tamil separatists who attacked villagers and torched houses in northeastern Sri Lanka, security sources said Thursday [5 June].

The National Security Ministry first said that two civilians were killed and eight houses were burned Wednesday when separatists attacked the predominantly Sinhalese village of Andankulm outside the town of Trincomalee. But security sources later quoted residents as saying that Tamil militants had killed 16 other people, mainly women and children, in an attack on Sinhalese villagers gathering flowers at a nearby reservoir.

The Security Ministry said that a Buddhist temple in the village was also damaged and a monk reported missing, but it was not immediately known whether he had been kidnapped by separatists or had fled to safety.

In the adjoining Kilinochchi District, a 14-hour curfew clamped on the area Wednesday was lifted early Thursday, National

Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said. He said the curfew, imposed after about 200 separatists attacked the Army camp at Kilinochchi Wednesday, might be reimposed later Thursday. Mr Athulathmudali said troops were searching for the attackers, and the curfew would allow the Army to operate more freely by keeping civilians indoors. Security sources said six separatists died and several were wounded in the attack. No casualties were reported from among the troops.

The separatists had been preparing to ram the compound with three trucks filled with tar and gasoline to create a napalm-like effect, but soldiers had blown up one of the trucks after receiving a tip from civilians, the sources said.

Suspected Tamil Bomb Blocks Thai Ship Entry
BK060533 Hong Kong AFP in English 0511 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 6 (AFP) — A Thai cargo ship suspected of carrying a bomb planted by Tamil separatists has been refused entry into Sri Lanka until it is cleared by a bomb disposal team, the Security Ministry said. The Navy threw up a security cordon around the Sea High Hong, which was anchored about six kms (four miles) off Colombo after arriving in the port area during the night, official sources said. Attempts to contact the vessel by radio had failed and it appeared the ship was maintaining radio silence, the sources added.

The ship carried a cargo of cement bound for Colombo from Kankasanturai, in northern Sri Lanka, where Tamil separatists are active. Official sources said a bomb on board was rumored to have been set to explode after the vessel reached port in Colombo. Tamil separatists campaigning for an independent state in the north and east set off a series of bombs against selected civilian targets last month, killing more than 50 people and injuring nearly 200, security sources said.

In northern Kilinochchi, meanwhile, one soldier was killed and three were wounded Thursday [5 June] when separatists fired on a foot patrol from inside civilian homes, security sources said. Lieutenant-General Cyril Ranatunge, chief of the Joint Operations Command (JOC), said Friday that separatists also attacked the Mankulam Army camp south of Kilinochchi Thursday but were driven off.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Delivers Friday Prayers Sermon
LD061310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
 1030 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] Addressing a great rally of the people of Tehran marking International Jerusalem Day, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in his Friday prayers sermons expounding on the uprising by Iran's Muslim people on 5 June 1963, imam Khomeyni's consistent struggles against the shah's regime informing the people about the corruption of the ruling system, the results achieved by these struggles and the victory of the Islamic Revolution on 11 February 1979, said:

5 June 1963 is one of the important historic, destiny-molding days of the Islamic nation. Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to International Jerusalem Day by saying: The plot connected with planting Israel in the Middle East, particularly in Palestine, is among the important problems of our century, of significance to the region, Islam and the entire world; and this dangerous plot and satanical sedition were fomented by British colonialism in the region coupled with predetermined objectives in order to confound forever the Muslim nations and those in the region with problems on the one hand, while on the other hand saving the Western world from the evils of the subversive Zionist party!

Referring to the fact that today the United States is investing in safeguarding such subservient regimes as Saudi Arabia and Jordan as far as that tallies with safeguarding its own life Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: As long as these conditions exist the Islamic countries would never be able to unite!

Then referring to the mistakes committed by Arab heads in their reaction to the Israeli problem and also to the expansionist aims of that regime in the region Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then said: What we should not accept is the existence of this occupation regime, since this regime would occupy a part of the Muslim countries whenever it has an opportunity to do so.

Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Another mistake which one sees today is turning the paths of waging armed struggle into negotiations and political solutions; and unfortunately they are dragging behind them the PLO! He emphasized: How could one negotiate with the United States with regard to wresting the interests of the Palestinians from the regime occupying Jerusalem?! If they were really interested in giving back your interests they would not have created Israel in the region in the first place!

Continuing the prayer sermon and analyzing the various objectives of world arrogance in connection with Israel, the Iraqi Ba'ith Party and the Iraqi regime's imposed war on the Islamic Republic of Iran the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council said: Western, and even eastern, imperialism are wakeful lest something should emerge in the region which would pose a threat to Israel; and for this very reason they provoked the Iraqi regime by its attack on the Islamic Republic of Iran to bar the progress of Muslims toward fighting Israel.

Expounding on the war and its position the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council said: The situation of the war has reached a phase whereby we should prepare ourselves to end this war as soon as possible with victory and we should no longer give any time to our enemies!

Referring to the remarks by the imam of the Islamic Nation, Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: It is a religious duty and that of the entire nation to utilize their capabilities along the path of war; and this is not merely confined to individuals and an individuals' participation, but also encompasses their properties. So long as the war today is in need of manpower resources, management, engineering efforts and mobilization the spending of wealth on things other than the war is not proper and it is a must that everyone should place everything they might own at the disposal of the first priority, the cause of the war!

Hojjat ol-Eslam va al-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: Because of the terror from our victory felt by our enemies, through military and economic suicide, they were able to bear the path of our victory! Their economic suicide was the same thing which you have seen whereby they came along and placed their riches for nothing at the disposal of world arrogance; and in its military suicide Iraq, through its movement along our borders resorted to such an act of suicide that through barbed wires, booby traps and obstacles had its troops mown down like the fall leaves!

In conclusion, the imam's representative emphasized: Those who are capable of bearing arms should be ready so that the commanders on the fronts will not sense a shortage of forces, and so that the reserve armies will not need soldiers and forces while these soldiers and their forces are at home, on the farms and in the factories!

Marchers, Resolution Mark Jerusalem Day
LD061028 Tehran IRNA in English 0957 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 6, IRNA — Millions of Iranians from throughout the country marched Friday to commemorate the International Qods Day and reiterate the necessity for the liberation of occupied Qods through unity of world Muslims and armed struggles.

Fasting marchers in Tehran commemorated martyrs of the last year Iraqi missile and air attacks on civilian areas in eight cities and urged removal of the Iraqi regime which hindered liberation of Qods.

The marchers, proceeding towards Tehran University, chanted slogans as: "Down with the U.S., down with Israel" and called for continuation of the Iraqi-imposed war until the suppression of the aggressor and annihilation of sedition in the region. They also carried placards stressing solidarity of Iranians with oppressed Palestinian people. A large number of Majlis deputies and high-ranking officials were among the marchers.

One of the demonstrators, Davoud Narenji-Nejad, expressed hope that coordinated and simultaneous movement of world

Muslims would eradicate the Zionist regime. Calling for the continuation of the Iraqi-imposed war, he told IRNA that the new plan to dispatch more manpower and facilities to war fronts would bring victory for the muslim forces of iran this year.

A marcher in military uniform who carried a placard reading "victory is imminent", also told IRNA that the Islamic combatants [words indistinct] fight the Zionist usurpers and [words indistinct] Palestine along with their Palestinian brethren.

The women demonstrators, urging the Islamic combatants to continue the war with the Iraqi enemy, once again proved their revolutionary presence in the scenes of fight with the Iraqi and the Zionist regimes.

Meanwhile thousands of motorcyclists carrying (?guns and) verses from Holy Quran, demonstrated in northern capital [as received] and chanted slogans in condemnation of the Zionist regime and the U.S.

The International Qods Day ceremonies this year also coincided with the commemoration of June 5, 1963 uprising. A message read on this occasion to the demonstrators gathered at Tehran University, said that the June 5th uprising paved the way for the 1979 Islamic revolution in Iran.

Later, an 11-article resolution, issued by several-million strong marchers in Tehran, was read at the university. The resolution said that savage assaults of international arrogance and Zionism against Muslims and oppressed in the world, especially those in the Middle East, was a proof to their fear of the Islamic revolution and growth and spread of an Islamic movement. It stressed that the Islamic revolution of Iran has disturbed peace and stability of international imperialism, adding that from the very beginning it gave priority to the liberation of Qods and fight against Zionism.

The demonstrators renewed their allegiance to the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeini, and reiterated their support for the future leader of the Islamic republic, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

The resolution also announced overall support for the Muslim forces of Iran and combatant ulema, and called on the government to employ all its potentials for the war efforts. The resolution denounced U.S. expansionism and called on Muslims throughout the world to uprise against aggressive policies of international imperialism. It also condemned military occupation of Afghanistan and massacre of innocent Muslim people in that country and urged unconditional withdrawal of usurper forces from Afghanistan and other Muslim states. The resolution called on world Muslims to unite their ranks and uprise against oppressors and their subservients in Islamic countries.

Besharati Carries Khamene'i Message to Damascus
LD051901 Tehran IRNA in English 1822 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, June 5, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati arrived here Thursday to deliver a mes-

sage from Iran's President Khamene'i to the Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad.

Heading a delegation Besharati was met at the airport by his counterpart as well as the Iranian ambassador. Besharati last visited Damascus in February on a four day trip.

Iraqi Ambassador's Remarks in Washington Criticized
LD051010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Last Saturday [31 May], the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps gave a television conference during which he answered reporters' questions on the latest developments of the war. The call for total mobilization made by the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran coincided with Nizar Hamdun's plea to the Reagan government in Washington. REUTER reported that Nizar Hamdun, the Iraqi ambassador in Washington, asked the Reagan government to assist Iraq by suggesting ways to terminate the war. While praising the healthy relations between Baghdad and Washington, Hamdun asked Reagan to increase his efforts to strengthen relations with Baghdad. He said: We would like the United States to take more action in order to reassure its allies and friends, for example by exerting pressure on Iran to terminate the war. In another speech to the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Government, the Iraqi ambassador asked them to persuade Reagan to support Iraq and added: Iran might attack other Arab countries.

According to the REUTER report, U.S. President Reagan quoted these remarks by Nizar Hamdun in a speech to congress, which has rejected the sale of Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia. Warning them of the danger posed by the Islamic revolution, Reagan tried to persuade Congress to agree to the sale of these missiles to Saudi Arabia.

According to this report, in the heat of the debate the Iraqi ambassador told Congress that the sale of these surface-to-air missiles would make Iran realize that the United States is still sensitive to the security of the Persian Gulf region.

Observers believe that the Iraqi ambassador's remarks in Washington have clearly strengthened Saddam's shaky regime. In other words, Baghdad has stretched out its begging hand to the White House. However, it is natural that the Islamic Republic of Iran, in accordance with its independent and revolutionary nature, while the enemy is pleading for help from the Eastern and Western satans, is stressing the need for the presence of the popular forces to end the war.

Book on Joint Relations With PRC Published
LD060202 Tehran IRNA in English 1438 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 4 IRNA — A book on contemporary Sino-Iranian relations that reviews 29 years of political and economic contacts has been published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Tehran.

•This is the second publication about China by the Bureau for Political and International Studies, an affiliate to the foreign Affairs Ministry. The first book was a political and social analysis of the Chinese Cultural revolution.

The present book titled "China: Foreign Policy and Relations With Iran (1950-1979)" has two chapters. The first chapter deals with the Chinese foreign policy while the second reviews relations between the two countries.

The second chapter discusses: Iran and China before the establishment of diplomatic relations, establishment of diplomatic contacts, regional issues in the politics of the two countries and economic ties.

The beginning of relations go back to 1920 when Iran opened its first consulate in China. But after the establishment of the Peoples' Republic in 1949 an "pessimistic era" began and there were no relations till 1963.

Iran recognized China in 1964 and the authors say the motives for the move were Iran's bowing to U.S. foreign policy, economic stagnation in Iran, maneuver against Soviet Union and adoption of a so-called policy of national independence in Tehran.

The new era in relation began in 1971 when diplomatic contacts started and senior officials visited capitals of the two countries.

In this period China was interested in Iran's role as gendarme of the Persian Gulf and the expansion of bilateral relations while Iran was specifically concerned about the competition between the radical and pragmatic factions in Peking.

The book says that the Chinese failed to comprehend the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran and even continued their support for the former Iranian regime at the peak of the revolution.

Although the book does not study relations between the two countries after the revolution but gives recent trade figures.

Economic relations with China started in 1960's and expanded rapidly. In 1978 it amounted to more than rials 4.58 billion.

The 240-page book has been cowritten by (Mas'ud Tarom Sari), (Aborrahman Alem) and (Bahram Mostaqimi).

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique Reports Artillery Duels

LD051628 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 gmt 5 jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 5, IRNA — Iranian Jet fighters bombed Iraqi positions in the southern front as artillery duels and skirmishes continued in other sectors of the 1,200 km confrontation line, reported the joint staff command Thursday.

Planes raided Iraqi armoured and infantry positions on Al-Faw-Umm Qasr road Wednesday evening while another two groups bombed artillery positions north of faw battlefield and a command center on the Basra-Bahar road Thursday morning.

The joint staff communique (unnumbered as recieved) that reports on the state of battle in the past 24 hours said artillery duels continued on all fronts but were heavier in Hajj 'Umran, Mehran, Sharhani, Zobeydeh, and the oil-rich Majnun Islands.

One Iraqi tank and several heavy vehicles were destroyed in Hajj 'Umran and Panjwin regions because of shelling which the joint staff said left a group of Iraqi troops dead or wounded when it hit their bunkers. Artillery fire also hit one Iraqi military column in the western front forcing it to a halt.

In another confrontation region, Iraq's Banmil oil installations were further damaged because of Iranian shelling.

Gendarmerie forces attacked Iraqi positions in Bayat, Zobeydeh and Dehloran regions, silencing their guns and destroying six bunkers and one ammunition depots. Some 12 houses were destroyed when Iraqi artillery fire rained on the port city of Abadan on the shores of the Persian Gulf